

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1817.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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RUBBER STAMPS  
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## FROM SOUTH SEAS

### Death of Natives Far From their Island Home.

#### LETTER FROM CAPT. CAMERON

#### Bit of Old History Dug From the Archives.

Wreck of the Wandering Minstrel. How Cameron Left Midway Island.

Mr. W. W. Hall has received a letter from Mr. J. M. Harmon, of the Seamen's Institute, Kobe, Japan, saying that about a year ago Capt. Cameron came there with a schooner which he sold, leaving there the crew he had brought up. They would seem to have belonged on Kusaie. One boy died soon after his arrival. A woman, said to have been the wife of the Japanese mate, was taken sick a few weeks ago, and died after a short illness. Then a man named Solomon who roomed with another named Antone at the Institute was taken sick, and when sent to the Hospital, was said to have the smallpox in an aggravated form. He died after 36 hours' illness. Then Antone was taken sick with the same disease, and though he had the best of treatment, soon succumbed to the disease.

Mr. Harmon wishes the information conveyed in some way to their friends on Kusaie. He speaks very highly of Antone as a faithful helper, and expresses his deep regret at these deaths in such a way of all these Kusaieans.

The Capt. Cameron referred to is supposed to be the same man who was in command of the Inter-Island steamer Planter, lost here some years ago. In 1888 he shipped as first officer on board the bark Wandering Minstrel, Capt. F. D. Walker master, bound for the South Seas on a fishing and trading expedition. The vessel stopped at French Frigate shoals for a month, and then proceeded to Midway Islands, where they disembarked and made preparations for a long stay. The Gen. Siegel had been wrecked at this point a short time before, and the Wandering Minstrel went down to rescue one of the crew who had been left there.

While there Capt. Walker's vessel went ashore, and the ship's company, including Cameron, found themselves in rather a precarious condition. There was nothing left for them to do but wait for something to turn up.

The story told by a sailor on the Siegel was that some time after they lost the vessel a Japanese junk floated up on the beach.

This was 60 feet long, and was considered a great prize. Work was at once begun on fitting it up to carry them to the Marshall Islands, 1,600 miles south. When all was complete the junk was put in the water, but the castaways found she was not stiff enough, so they utilized two spars found on the beach and improvised them as outriggers and collected provisions for the voyage. This occupied three or four months. The day before the time set for sailing, three of the party went over to a small island near by for the purpose of securing a lot of birds' eggs, and, failing to return, a relief party went over to ascertain the cause of the delay, and found that one of the number had killed the other two. The two dead men were Capt. Aspeline and Second Mate Brown. The murderer was a sailor named Jorgensen and he afterwards admitted the crime.

As a punishment to the murderer he was left on the small island, and the small boat he used to go there with Aspeline and Brown, his victims, was destroyed. But on this lone island were several gasoline drums and bits of wreckage, and these he used to make a raft, and paddle himself over to the large island. When there he unexpectedly presented himself at the door of the hut, and, seizing a rifle, snapped it at one of the occupants of the house. The gun was not loaded, and no damage resulted. The man was overpowered and the next day the party left for the Marshall Islands, leaving Jorgensen at Midway alone.

The junk reached the Marshall Islands in 20 days, and the crew were

taken to Honolulu and related their experience.

When this story was communicated to Capt. Walker he decided to go to Midway and take possession of the island in the name of Great Britain, and after experiencing some vicissitudes he reached the island and found Jorgensen, in the hut boiling eggs. He was told where his shipmates were and asked to tell his story, which he did. Capt. Cameron and Jorgensen were old shipmates, and recognized each other at once, and soon became friends again during this visit which lasted a day. The next day it was decided to take Jorgensen aboard the bark and put him to work. But Jorgensen was a hoodoo, and had luck set in from the moment he came aboard. On February 3, 1888 the Wandering Minstrel was blown on the beach and wrecked. The only articles saved were some firearms and ammunition, some cases of fruit and matches.

For the next two months the men busied themselves building huts and gathering birds' eggs. Jorgensen and Cameron continued friends and lived together. For a time it was noticed that some of the men were getting fish and birds and salting them. As it was unusual, it began to cause wonder.

The cause was learned early one morning when the best whale boat and four of the ship's company were missing. As a heavy storm sprang up about this time it is supposed the boat and men were lost.

Efforts were made, and small boats and rafts constructed with a view to taking the party away, but something intervened every time. For a time the birds disappeared from the island and the men were on the verge of starvation when a barrel filled with fermented rice washed ashore. This was dried and distributed among the men.

In August, 1888, Cameron suggested fixing up the whale boat and going to Honolulu, 1,200 miles away, and getting up a relief expedition. This was acted upon, and Cameron and Jorgensen and a Chinese boy left in the whale boat. Capt. Walker gave Cameron his compass and everything he could spare, but the next day it was discovered that he had taken all the tools they had saved from the wreck. The Walker party waited patiently for a relief expedition, but it never came. Months afterward, when the sailors of the Wandering Minstrel were rescued by the schooner Norma it was learned that Cameron and his party had gone to the Marshall Islands, 1,500 miles in the opposite direction, and reported themselves as the only survivors of the wreck of the Wandering Minstrel. Cameron afterward got possession of a trading schooner in the South Seas, and it is supposed this is the same man.

#### METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

From Observations Made by the Weather Bureau.

Following is the meteorological summary for November, 1896, from observations made by the weather bureau:

Average temperature (mean of three daily observations), 74.6; normal for November, 73.9; average daily minimum, 70.4; average maximum, 82.6; lowest minimum, 65 on the 17th; highest maximum, 86 on the 21st; lowest daily average, 71.2 on the 17th; highest, 78.3 on the 10th.

Average height of barometer, 29.977 inches; normal, 30.015; daily average range, 0.084; barometer lowest, 29.83 on the 24th; highest, 30.09 on the 17th; low pressure periods, about 2 deg. on the 9th and 24th; high pressure periods, about the 17th and 20th.

Average relative humidity (mean of daily observations at 9 a. m. and 9 p. m.), 78.4; normal for November, 75.6; absolute humidity, 7.35 grains per cubic foot, ranging from 6.1 on the 15th, 17th and 19th to 8.5 on the 10th.

Total rainfall, 3.46 inches; normal, 5.57; maximum in one day, 0.81 on the 25th; rain record days, 18; heavy dew on the 12th to the 15th, 21st and 30th.

Cloudiness, 58 per cent; normal, 46.1 per cent; days marked fine, 13, mostly between the 10th and 23d of the month.

Prevailing winds, light southerly, the trade wind asserting itself only once, viz.: From the 17th to the 19th, with some indications of a return on the 30th; average force of wind, 1.8, Beaufort scale. The weather of the month has been characterized by abnormally high temperature, excessive humidity and persistence of southerly winds. We expect about 17 days of trade wind in November.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

It takes 72,000 tons of paper to make the postal cards used in the United States each year.

## TO VISIT SCHOOLS

### Is What Members of the Board of Education Will Do.

#### REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING HELD

#### C. D. Pringle Will be Employed Again.

Beretania School House Will Have a Lanai Addition—Another Application to Teach.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon with President Smith, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Deputy Inspector Scott, Prof. Alexander, W. A. Bowen and Harry Von Holt present.

The C. D. Pringle matter was the first under discussion, and it was finally decided that the school teacher in question be employed by the Board whenever there shall be a suitable vacancy.

An application from Mrs. H. M. Davis, a former resident of Portland, Ore., for alposition as teacher in the public schools of Honolulu, was read and placed on file.

It was learned through the Deputy Inspector that the attendance in the highest two classes of the Night School had diminished quite noticeably in the last week or so, leaving only about 20 in all.

Mr. Scott gave it as his opinion that the decrease was owing partly to the fact that a number of the members of the classes mentioned were employed in various business houses of the city where extra help had been found necessary, the approach of Christmas naturally bringing on brisker trade.

The Board decided to consolidate the two classes and to put this resulting class under Mr. Lightfoot, principal of the Night School.

Mr. Scott called the attention of the Board to the crowded condition of the Beretania Street School, of which Miss Maroni is principal. Every seat in the school was occupied by the pupils, and, even with this crowding process, there were so many children that it was necessary to put many out on the veranda. While this was all right enough in good weather, it was a most uncomfortable state of affairs during inclement weather.

Mr. Scott said that he could put up a temporary lanai and close up the side of the house for less than \$100. Since a new house would probably be built there soon he could see no reason why a temporary structure such as he proposed, would not do.

The Board heartily endorsed the move, and Mr. Scott was authorized to proceed at once, the cost of the undertaking not to exceed \$100.

Prof. Alexander reported that he had made arrangements for the lease of the small portion of land that projects into the larger portion already obtained at Pearl City for a school building. The Board endorsed his action.

President Smith proposed to the Board that each of the members take each a number of schools of this district under his or her supervision and visit the same once a month. In his opinion, the work would be much better done, and so much labor would not devolve upon any one or two persons. He did not think that this supervision would in any way interfere with the officers of the Board or the committees.

W. A. Bowen—If such a thing should be done, could people in the outside districts say that the Board was giving all its attention to the schools of Honolulu and none to theirs? People say a great many such things.

President Smith—According to that we must not do anything at all, because we are afraid of the outside districts.

H. Von Holt—Haven't we our inspectors?

President Smith—Yes, we have; but the work is too great, and we must divide the burden if we would have efficiency. The course that I propose would give the members of the Board a better understanding of the matters that come within its jurisdiction.

W. A. Bowen, to J. F. Scott—Do you think that you would in any way be interfered with?

J. F. Scott—No, not at all.

W. A. Bowen—I think the plan a good one if for no other reason than that it would show the teachers that the National Board is interested in the work they are carrying on.

Mr. Bowen then broached the subject of parliamentary law. He had been used to free and open discussions at the regular weekly meeting. Would it not be a good plan to have some regular course of work which could be followed at the weekly meetings?

The ladies suggested that there did exist a regular course of work, but that the open discussions referred to were a matter of necessity from the very nature of the questions arising from week to week and peculiar to educational work.

Mr. Bowen then suggested that it might not be a bad plan to require that the members of the Board study various matters under its jurisdiction, such as position of schools, etc.

President Smith then referred to the great advantage of personal knowledge and cited as an example the Board of Health. Each member was familiar with the various institutions under its jurisdiction and could speak more intelligently than from mere hearsay.

Mr. Bowen said that he had been a member of the Board over a year and during that time had not visited a single school. He had been too busy a man, or at least he thought so. However, if the Board decided to make these visits he would find time to go.

It was decided that each member of the Board start out with two schools a piece. This will probably begin after the next meeting.

Prof. Alexander reported that there were 500 sets of five maps each offered the Board at 50 cents a set. It was decided to take half the number, which will amount to \$125, this to come out of the book fund.

## LAND COMES HIGH

### At King and Fort Worth Over a Million an Acre.

Claims Filed by Owners of the Property—Streets to be Widened.

People who have no land for sale have no idea how real estate has increased in value in the last 20 years. Lots which could have been bought for a few dollars are worth as many thousands now, and in some instances land that was given away by the old Chiefs is now bringing in to its owners income enough to provide three meals every day and pie twice a week.

A man really does not appreciate the value of land until he comes to buy it, and on the other hand, one who has land and wants to sell does not realize its worthlessness until he puts it on the market.

The Government, on the request of property owners on Fort street, has agreed to widen that street from the corner of King to Wichman's store.

Last week the claims for damages resulting from such widening were received in the Interior Office from James Campbell, trustees of the Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., S. and T. S. Douglass and B. Cartwright, the Douglass and Cartwright property being the corner at present occupied by Chisholm as a harness shop.

The area of this Douglass-Cartwright lot is given as 841 square feet, and the widening will require the slicing off of 78 square feet from the frontage and 21.3 from the King street side. The value of the lot is placed at \$15,000, and the damage sustained by the owners is fixed by them at \$3,055.65. Then there will be damage to the magnificent Nor-west building, which stands there as a monument to antiquity, amounting to \$350.

It is not believed that either T. S. Douglass or Bruce Cartwright were aware that they were the owners of such a valuable piece of real estate until they were invited to send in their claim for damages. It was then they began figuring the thing out on their cuffs and found that the prospects of annexation had sent the value of their property skywards, and that if they owned an acre of land, instead of the corner, it would be worth \$1,347,939.3, and when the claim reached the office Chief Clerk Hassinger sighed a sigh and took the train for "The Hermitage."

The Odd Fellows have in their lot 3,788 square feet, and the amount to be taken is 294 feet, 1 inch, and the extent of damage to land and building is \$13,315. The value of the lot is given at \$10,000.

Mr. Campbell says he does not know the area of his lot, but fixes the damages at \$7,730.

#### Court of Inquiry.

The Court of Inquiry, appointed to investigate last Saturday's shoot for the Marlin trophy, met at military headquarters last night. The session lasted until after midnight, during which time men from Companies D, B, F, E and G gave testimony. The

court was made up of Lieut.-Col. Fisher, president; Capts. Schaefer and Smith, members; and Lieut. Kenake, recorder. A decision was reached, but this had to be first submitted to Col. McLean before publication, and so could not be obtained.

#### DREDGER DOINGS.

Work Begun Near Pacific Mail Wharf Yesterday Noon.

Shortly after noon yesterday the steam dredger was set to work between the Pacific Mail wharf and the King's boat house deepening the harbor for the admission of foreign steamers alongside wharves that will be built as soon as possible. The work will continue day and night, and the dredgings obtained will be used to fill in that portion of low land just Walkiki of the Fish Market.

Coral is the substance that the dredger will have to work on for the most part, and for that reason the work will not progress as rapidly as it did on the other side, when it was a question of mud.

Capt. Smith says that he will be able to make about six fleets a day, whereas he made eight on the other side.

Today men will set at work taking 10 feet off the Walkiki end of the Pacific Mail wharf, so as to have it in line with the continuation of the wharf that will be built up towards the Fish Market.

#### A CHICKEN'S A BIRD.

Therefore Twenty-five Cents as Exit Fee is All Required.

"A chicken is a bird and so is a goose," said the Port Surveyor to Capt. Paul Smith of the dredger yesterday morning. "Therefore, you need only pay 25 cents to get one through the gate of the Pacific Mail wharf."

These remarks arose on a complaint made by Smith to the effect that he had been charged 50 cents for each one of the bantam chickens he had bought from a Chinaman on the P. M. S. S. China. The Custom House officers had always understood that chickens were to be assessed a half dollar, but now that the Port Surveyor has called "chickens" "birds" there will no longer be any mistake and 25 cents will be the charge in the future.

Capt. Smith took out three chickens and got back 75 cents after he had made his complaint.

#### A NEW SHEET.

"Ke Aloha Aina Oiaio" With R. W. Wilcox as Editor.

Robert W. Wilcox has blossomed out as a full-fledged editor, and now there appears on the scene a new native paper, known as "Ke Aloha Aina Oiaio" (the "only" Aloha Aina) published in J. E. Bush's printing office. It is a four page sheet with the motto: "Na mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono." Wilcox is manager and editor. The front page of the first number of the paper contains a story on Kamehameha I, written by S. M. Kamaka, the Hawaiian historian. The other pages are principally given up to an explanation of the new Aloha Aina Society, of which Wilcox is president. The paper claims that this "only" Aloha Aina Society will work for the good of the Hawaiian nation, and comes out in support of monarchs.

#### G. A. R. Officers.

At the regular annual meeting of the Geo. W. De Long Post, G. A. R., held last night, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year:

P. C., R. J. Greene.  
S. V., John N. Wright.  
J. V., Sam McKeagney.  
O. D. W. F. Williams.  
Quartermaster, W. L. Eaton.  
Chaplain, Wm. McCandless.  
Surgeon, N. B. Emerson.  
Officer of the Guard, Urband Conkling.

#### Of Interest to Artists.

The present exhibit of paintings at the Kilohana Art League rooms has been the most successful in the history of the organization. Many people have visited the rooms and have spent hours in enjoying the beauties there set forth. This is the last day of the exhibition, and tonight will be the last chance to see what is to be seen there. Tomorrow the paintings will be returned to their owners.

On Wednesday next D. Howard Hitchcock will have some 50 paintings on show and for sale, in the Windows of the Pacific Hardware Company.

The London Spectator says a thousand of the Irish constabulary with rifles would restore the worst mob of Constantinople to comparative sanity in 10 minutes.



## MARKED CRACKERS

But Contained Something of Vastly Greater Value.

### LARGE AMOUNT OF OPIUM FOUND

In Cases From a Portland Company.

Custom House Authorities Make an Important Seizure—Samuel Lowden Under Arrest.

"It was a very cold day for Johnny," or several Johnnies, when a case of crackers which arrived by the British steamer Mount Lebanon, on November 28th, and shipped by the Portland Cracker Company, was opened on the

into the country, still he was the only man upon whom the Custom House authorities had any right to lay hands until further investigation into the matter should give them grounds for arresting others.

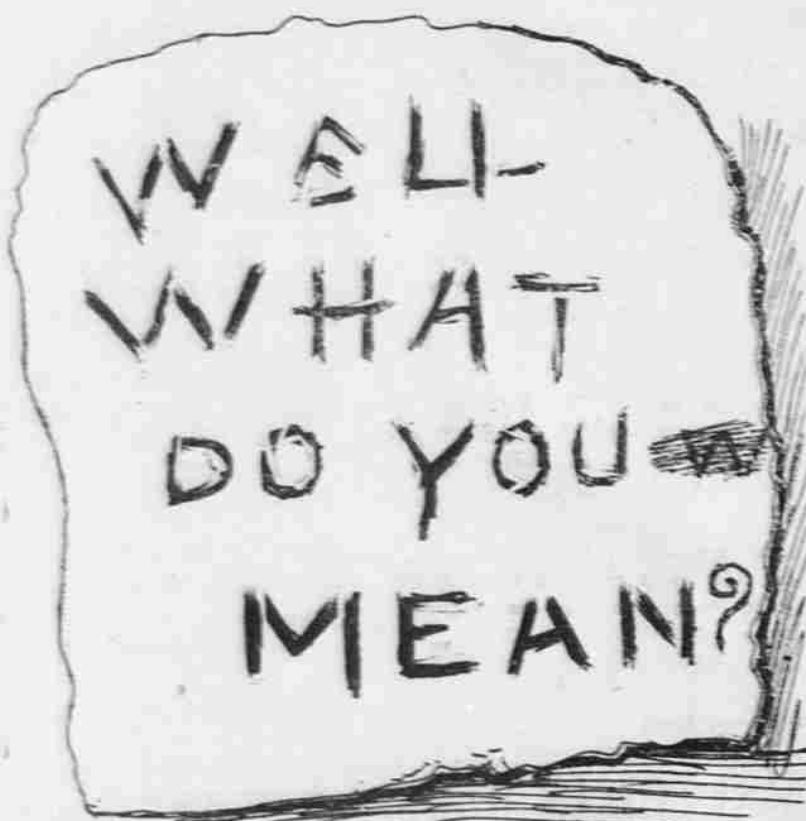
It is the general belief about the water front and in other sections of the city that the opium is the property of a combination of three Honolulu men. Suspicion rests on these men, and it is probable they will be arrested during the day.

It is a rather peculiar fact that all the cases which were found to contain opium were marked "sodas" in plain, black letters, and had the words, "Washington Feed Company," with the name of a prominent firm of Honolulu directly beneath plainly stamped thereon. This, of course, was simply a "dodge" to facilitate the passage of the opium through the hands of the Custom House authorities.

Another peculiar fact is that the inward manifest of the Mount Lebanon called for 184 cases, while in reality but 174 arrived. If the opium had not been detected, it is just likely that the 10 cases "short" would have come through on the next steamer and passed the authorities with flying colors.

It is no more than fair that the guards on duty at the Pacific Mail wharf yesterday morning be given credit for their part in the find, and for that reason their names are given as follows: Morris, Kahiapo, Kekahia and Nunes.

To George Stratemyer is due the



### FAC-SIMILE OF MESSAGE FOUND IN A CASE OF CRACKERS.

Pacific Mail wharf between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning by Inspectors Schmedon and Manola, for in this case were found four large tins of crackers duly sealed and prepared for shipment, in the bottom of each of which was another, containing 15 half-pound tins of that slippery, molasses-like substance known as opium.

For weeks and months in the inspectors and guards have been hard at work opening packages from foreign ports and searching in every possible place for some trace of opium, and they have had to stand the brunt of taunts cast at them from all sides regarding their inability to "catch" anything, but now the laugh is on the other side.

When the freight from the Mount Lebanon was discharged on the Pacific Mail wharf Port Surveyor Stratemyer gave strict orders to the inspectors in charge to make a complete search of every package. There was more than good reason to believe that opium was somewhere about.

The Mount Lebanon sailed away for Yokohama at 7 o'clock in the morning, leaving, among other things, 174 cases of crackers shipped by the Portland Cracker Company to the Washington Feed Company, of which A. L. Morris is agent. Together with this were 190 barrels of salmon, shipped to the same company.

The inspectors and guards at once set to work and the very first case of crackers opened, just as the permit arrived, was found to contain opium. A cry went up, and drays came down to take the crackers and salmon to the bonded warehouse, where the inspectors and guards lined up in battle array to proceed to the attack of the crackers.

Up to closing time about 40 cases had been opened and eight were found to contain opium to the total amount of 480 tins.

The Custom House authorities have reason to believe that no more opium will be found, since the eight cases in which the opium was contained were different in appearance from the remainder of the lot.

The total number of cases for the firms of J. T. Waterhouse, M. W. McClesney & Son, Wing Wo Chan & Co., Ah Leong, Lee Toms and others was 196. The actual number that arrived was 174, or a difference of eight cases, which is the exact number in which opium was found.

On top of the tins in one of the cases containing opium was a piece of cardboard, upon which were written in blue pencil the words: "Well, what do you mean?" a fac-simile of which is given with this article. Although this may have no significance whatever, still the very fact that it was placed there would certainly argue otherwise. If it is cipher it may have some important place in the investigation which will surely result from the capture of the opium.

As soon as the opium was found a warrant was issued by Inspector Schmedon for the arrest of Samuel Lowden of the Washington Feed Company, who swore to the entry made out for the crackers and salmon. He was released on \$1000 bail.

While it is generally believed about town that Lowden had nothing at all to do with the smuggling of the opium

credit of following up the case (and cases) and of directing his assistants upon the right scent.

#### A. L. Morris Arrested.

There was a complete search of many more of the cases of crackers from the Portland Cracker Company in the bonded warehouse yesterday, but no more opium could be found. Evidently the matter stands just as suspected by the Custom House authorities, and only eight boxes contained opium.

Early yesterday afternoon A. L. Morris of the Washington Feed Company was arrested in connection with the affair, on a warrant sworn out by Marshal Brown and served by Capt. Renkon of the Mounted Patrol. He was released at 8:30 p. m. on \$1,000 bail put up by Ed Towse and E. A. Williams.

#### MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of November, 1896, was 58, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....	11	From 30 to 40.....	13
From 1 to 5.....	4	From 40 to 50.....	10
From 5 to 10.....	2	From 50 to 60.....	3
From 10 to 20.....	1	From 60 to 70.....	3
From 20 to 30.....	6	Over 70.....	5
Males.....	40	Females.....	18
Hawaiians.....	27	Great Britain.....	0
Chinese.....	15	United States.....	1
Portuguese.....	7	Other nationalities.....	1
Japanese.....	4		
Total.....	58		
Unattended.....	21		
Non-Residents.....	8		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

November, 1892.....	36	November, 1895.....	60
November, 1893.....	60	November, 1896.....	58
November, 1894.....	46		

CAUSE OF DEATH.	
Ascites.....	1
Burns.....	1
Beriberi.....	1
Cholera Infantum.....	4
Croup.....	1
Cancer.....	1
Childbirth.....	1
Consumption.....	4
Convulsions.....	3
Dropsy.....	3
Diarrhoea.....	1
Dysentery.....	3
Fever.....	5
Heart Disease.....	3
Hemorrhage.....	1
Injuries.....	2
Inflammation.....	2
Inanition.....	1
Influenza.....	1
Marasmus.....	1
Meningitis.....	1
Oedema.....	1
Old age.....	4
Opium.....	4
Paralysis.....	2
Pneumonia.....	4
Scorbutus.....	1
Septicemia.....	1
Tetanus.....	1
Typhoid Fever.....	1
Unknown.....	1

DEATHS BY WARDS.	
Wards.....	1 2 3 4 5
Deaths.....	11 6 13 10 15
Annual death rate per 1000 for month.....	24.55
Hawaiians.....	30.85
Asiatics.....	26.53
All other nationalities.....	15.00

C. B. RETSOLDS.

Agent Board of Health.

Don't be persuaded into buying Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers: Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Ayer's Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR, PROMOTES



Luxuriant Growth, Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

The Hawaiian News Co.

116-116 1/2 Merchant Street,

Have just received ex S. S. Australia a large assortment of articles suitable for

Xmas and New Year PRESENTS.

TOYS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VELOCIPEDES, TOILET SETS, WORK

BOXES, MANICURE SETS,

ROSE BOWLS, POCKET

BOOKS, PURSES, ETC.

FAIRCHILD'S GOLD PENS AND

HOLDERS.—PENCILS, TOOTH

AND EAR PICKS, ETC., ETC.

Xmas and New Year Cards and Calendars.

And Also a Splendid Assortment of Books. Write for Our Circular.

Mount Tompkins Military Academy.

San Rafael, California.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Thorough instruction in all English

Branches, Classics, Science.

Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University.

Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address

ARTHUR CROSBY, A. M., Head Master.

References:—Hon. H. W. Schmidt,

Bruce Cartwright, Esq., Honolulu.

4464-1814-3m

FOR SALE OR LEASE THE

Ahupuaa

—OF—

Mapulehu

ON MOLOKAI.

(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.)

Extends 2 1/4 miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land.

Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.

Apply to DR. A. MOURITZ,

1814-3m Pukoo, Molokai.

Coffee Planters, Notice!

I am prepared to hull and polish your crop in the best and most economical manner. By my process the breakage and consequent waste is reduced to a minimum, and the coffee put in the very best marketable condition.

J. A. HOPPER.

## LATEST NOVELTIES In Stamped Linen and Denham Goods

—SUCH AS—

Scarfs, Ties, Tablecovers, Laundry Bags,

—ETC., ETC.—

Pompons, Fringes, Embroidery and Silks.

B. F. EHLERS & CO.

Waverley Block, 116 and 118 Bethel Street.

"UNIVERSAL"

Hygienic Refrigerators.

STOVES and RANGES.

The Most Perfect Refrigerator Made.

Another Invoice Just to Hand.

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S

Water Filters.

HENDRYX BIRD CAGES.

PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

—ON EXHIBITION—

Fred Yates' Portraits.

OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER COLORS BY LOCAL ARTISTS.

BERLIN PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTOGRAVURES, ARTOTYPES, ETCHINGS, ETC., ETC.

Prof. Henshaw's Platinotypes.

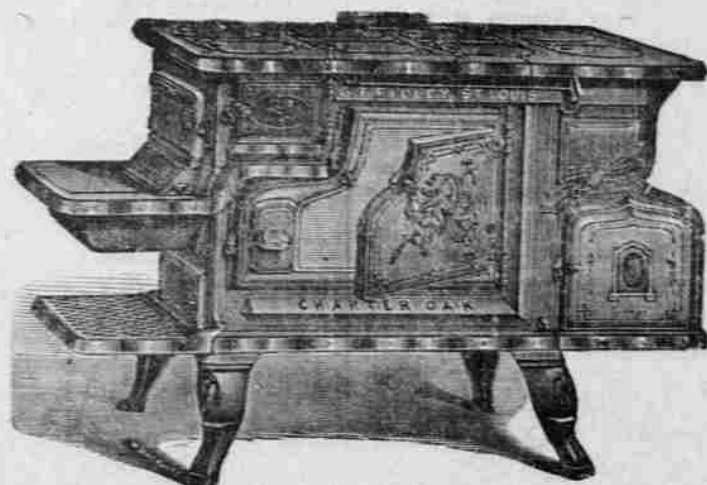
Nothing Prettier for a Souvenir to Send Home.

TO ARRIVE.—The Latest in Carbon Prints, Strip Etchings and Prang's Studies for Art and China Painting.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

JOHN NOTT.



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

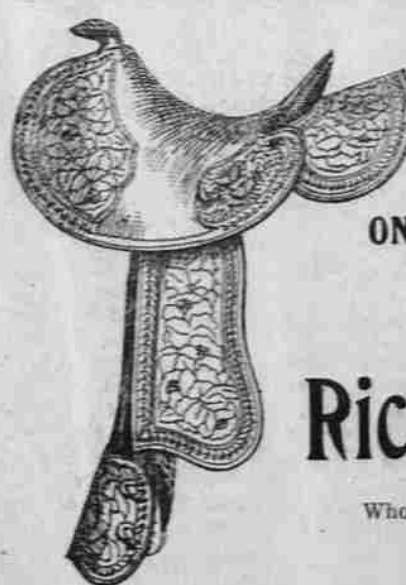
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Stee Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Dimond Block.

75-79 King Street.



For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

—SEND TO—

Richards & Schoen

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.

Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

Strength in Harness

Is the Main Thing!

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

Why run the risk of losing your life with a machine made harness, when you can get the best

Oak Tanned, Hand Made Harness

From reliable dealers at about the same price?

Hand Made Harness a Specialty.

FRED PHILP.

92 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I. Telephone 111. P. O. Box 133.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

### NOTICE.

This is to inform the Planters that I have made connections with the

JAPAN EMIGRATION CO.

OF OSAKA.

And that before becoming identified with it, I had the opportunity of investigating the standing of several other concerns. My choice fell on the one I now represent, because of their standing in the business community and their reliability.

I am now in a position to supply LABORERS MONTHLY, if desired, on the following conditions:

1. Passage money for males, \$30, and females, \$20, and all expenses of quarantine and hospital fees.

2. Wages, \$12.50 for males; \$7.50 for females, per month.

3. Contracts to be for three years.

4. We refund a pro-rata sum of money for any period of the contract which may remain after the desertion of the laborer.

We have connections with the JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., calling here monthly; the TOYO and NAN YO MARU, and another line about to be established.

Following are the persons who compose the Company:

GOZO TATENO, ex-Minister to Washington.

HACHISABURO HAMANAKA, owner of TOYO and NAN YO MARU.

HACHITARO HAMANAKA, owner of TOYO and NAN YO MARU.

SHINICHI KAGAWA, President of the Twenty-second National Bank.

KATSUO SUZUKI, Manager of Okayama Bank.

SEIBEI FUJIMOTO, Merchant of Osaka.

YOSHIO SHIMAUCHI, Merchant of Osaka and Newchance.

KIJIRO MATSUSHIMA, Manager Yuzuru Bank of Osaka.

We solicit your patronage. We guarantee to give all entire satisfaction, as we have the most experienced Recruiters of laborers in Japan in our employ.

G. E. BOARDMAN,

Foreign Agent for the Japan Emigration Company.

4452-2w 1810-1m

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, Delivered by carriers.



## BOARD OF HEALTH

Regular Meeting Held Yesterday  
Afternoon.

## REFORMS AT LEPER STATIONS

Disposition of Aliens Who  
Become Insane.Condition of Affairs at Molokai.  
Improvements at Girls' Home.  
Weekly Reports.

The Board of Health met at 3 p. m. Wednesday, President W. O. Smith in the chair. There were present Messrs. Reynolds, Lansing, Brown, Kellipio, Drs. Wood, Monsarrat, Alvarez, Howard, Day and Emerson.

The minutes were read and approved, and Dr. Monsarrat reported inspection of 159 bullocks killed at the slaughter house. Under the act to mitigate there were 61 examinations reported. The decrease in the number being attributed to the fact that several had been taken off the list.

W. G. Irwin & Co., agents for one of the Japan steamship companies, wrote to inquire relative to the double examination of Japanese emigrants for this port. The managers of the steamship company requests that the inspection be confined to Yokohama on account of the double expense and interference with working of cargo. Dr. Eldredge, medical inspector, wrote the Board in a similar strain, but added that he would continue the inspection at Kobe, so long as the smallpox scourge continues there. It was the sense of the Board that the inspection of emigrants at Yokohama who came from Kobe, destined for Hawaii, would be necessary, in view of the prevalence of contagious diseases in Japan ports. Dr. Eldredge, chief medical inspector, will be instructed to modify these regulations as soon as in his judgment the condition of affairs will justify it.

President Smith announced that the Executive Council approves of the idea of sending a delegate to the Congress of Leprologists, which meets in Bergen, Norway, provided the Congress has the support of other Governments.

The president reported that the trip to Molokai by the Board was successful in every way. He said they had found evidence of improvement in various ways, notably the boys' home, which, under the able management of Brother Dutton, the institution was one which the Board could feel proud of. The girls' home was found in good condition, but in need of a boiler for heating purposes. Executive Officer Reynolds was instructed to inquire as to the cost of such a boiler. He also asked the Board to authorize the construction of a butcher shop at Kalapapa. A petition, signed by a number of lepers at the settlement relative to certain reforms, was read and some of the clauses acted upon favorably and others declined. Another petition asking for the removal of Supt. R. W. Myers and his assistant was denied. Another petition from the Y. P. S. C. E. of the settlement relative to the making of liquor by lepers was read. As the law is already on the statutes regarding distilling liquors, the matter was not discussed. Adjourned.

## SMALL FARMERS

The Advance Guard Arrives in  
Hawaii.Has Bought Land in Olan—Says  
Twenty More Will  
Settle Here.

A gentleman from Butte, Montana, called at this office last night and related his experience in securing information about Hawaii.

"I've been trying for a year and a half to get some information concerning these islands, but never could get an answer to the letters I sent to people here. I don't know why this should be if the people down here want Americans to settle on the islands.

"In California they are posted, because they have two or three lines of steamers, but inland, anywhere back from the coast, the knowledge the people have of the islands is nil. I am one of twenty or more who wanted to come down and go into farming, but the trouble was to secure information. May be I didn't write to the proper person, but how are people over there to know who the proper person is if it is not advertised? Why, in the States, when they want a State or Territory settled, every county paper has an ad in it telling who to write to for information concerning it.

"The only way I could get anything about Hawaii was to write to some gentlemen whose names I saw in a newspaper in connection with a visit here. I received an answer from one of the gentlemen on November 5, and his report was so favorable to the islands that I arranged to leave at once. I arrived here on the last Mowera, and a few days later went to Hawaii and bought 150 acres of land in two tracts in the Olan district, about at the 20-mile post.

"I found Olan the garden spot of creation, and I know the rest of the party will settle there as soon as I can get time to write them of what I have seen. Just think of it! When I left home we had already experienced two blizzards, and I find here, in December, a regular go-without-a-coat climate. So far as the soil of Olan is concerned, I believe it will grow anything for stock, and the

coffee is promising. I saw trees but two years out of the nursery with berries well developed, and young apple trees in bearing, with the fruit almost ripe.

"The trouble is, the people in the North, where they freeze up for nine months in the year and spend the other three thawing out, don't know Hawaii and the possibilities for the small farmer or the coffee grower. I have bought virgin land because men in Olan who want to sell ask too much for the improvements they have made, and I have done too much of that sort of work not to know what it costs. To me it seems that the Government is making a great mistake in not disseminating literature descriptive of Hawaii. I do not think it would be long, estimating the value of one white settler as equal to two Asiatics, before the Americans would have nothing to fear from that class of people. The settlers with small means are ready to come, all they ask for is information."

## THE CHINA.

Beats Her Record by 2 Hours  
and 16 Minutes.

The Pacific Mail S. S. China was signalled at 12:15 and arrived in the office an hour later and anchored outside. Her time from Yokohama to Honolulu was 9 days, 7 hours and 55 minutes, beating all previous records by 2 hours, 16 minutes.

Among the passengers is Jamie Wilder, one of the "wild men of Borneo," and lately editor of the "Box of Curious" in Yokohama. Editor Wilder is accompanied by a choice collection of Borneo monkeys.

Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear, his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## SUGAR-MAKING EXPERIMENT.

EAGLE, Wis., Oct. 24.—The Wisconsin sugar beet refinery of this county, the only establishment of the kind in the northwestern, has opened its doors for the manufacture of sugar from 10,000 acres of sugar beets, grown from a car load of seed imported from France by Waukesha county farmers. The beets are being delivered at the rate of 1,500 wagon loads per week, and the outcome of the experiment is awaited with interest by growers and dealers of Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Kansas.

The shipments of sugar from the Sandwich Islands to the United States for the first six months of 1896 amounted in value to \$8,748,526. Of this amount \$3,046,368 in value was sent around Cape Horn to our Atlantic ports, showing that the Pacific ports, notwithstanding their greater nearness, no longer enjoy a monopoly of the Hawaiian sugar export trade.—Philadelphia Record.

Great Britain and Australia are the only islands which exceed Cuba in natural resources. When not wasted by war Cuba produces, with a large share of her soil untouched, 20,000,000 worth of sugar and tobacco annually, besides the products of orchards and forests, rivers and mountain mines.

The total beet sugar production of Germany amounted, in 1894-95, to 37,400,000 cwt.; in 1893-94, to 27,600,000 cwt.; and in 1892-93, to 24,500,000 cwt.

## It's a Far Cry

FROM FOREIGN  
LANDS TO

## Chicago, U. S. A.

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.

We believe we can send to any clime, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, laid down, than the residents thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYERS' GUIDE," a 2½ pound book, 700 pages, 15,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—14 in unique, useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward &amp; Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

## HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,  
24 Post Street : San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Type-writing, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

## ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s.6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

## Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of  
Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISHING, sustaining and nourishing the body and brain. Aids digestion and assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. The proprietors of

## VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN THOUSAND eminent physicians, assuring them of their utmost satisfaction from its use. Sample bottle free. Large bottles, \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.  
Agents for the Islands.Beeman's  
Pepsine  
Gum.THE ORIGINAL  
PEPSINE GUM.

## A DELICIOUS

Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF

## CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Liberal discounts to the trade.

Sterling  
Silver  
WareIn Great Variety: Such as  
Tea and Coffee sets, Spoon  
sets, Fish and Pie sets, Soup  
Ladles.Sets Carvers,  
—All prices.SILVER-PLATED  
WARE:

Soup Ladles, Pocket Flasks, Nut picks, Nut cracks, Napkin Rings, Salt cellars, Sugar Sifters, Child's cups, Loving cups, Spoon Holders, Pie Knives, Pearl-handle Butter Knives, Table, Tea and Coffee Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Cheese Holders, Butter Dishes, Fruit and Berry Dishes, Casters, and Water Pitchers.

CUT GLASS WARE.

ROOKWOOD WARE.

COSMEON Brushes, Combs  
Pin Trays, Mirrors, Etc.FLORENCE and CELLU-  
LOID Brush and Comb sets.PIANO LAMPS, Banquet,  
Boudoir, Hanging and Hall  
Lamps.LAMP SHADES in silk and  
tissue.

ONYX TABLES, Etc., Etc.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

E. W. JORDAN'S  
"NO. 10" STORE

FORT STREET.

## Xmas Toys:

Rocking Horses, Swinging Horses, Police Patrol Wagons, Gig Rockers, Duxters, Shoo-Fly Velocipedes, Push Carts, Doll Carriages, Wagons, Wheelbarrows, Stick Horse Chime, Croquet Sets, all sizes, Swings, Airguns, School Drill Guns, Magic Lanterns, a complete assortment of Games, Mechanical Toys, Christmas Tree Ornaments of all kinds, Cossiques and Bon-bons.

## Dolls! Dolls!

SMALL TOYS OF EVERY KIND.

## Leather Goods:

Ladies' Purses, Sterling Silver Mounts, Ladies' Morocco and Calf Handkerchief Bags, Ladies' Lambskin and Felt Dorothy Bags.

## Triple Mirrors!

E. W. JORDAN'S No. 10 STORE, Fort St.

## TROPIC OIL

For Engines and Cylinders

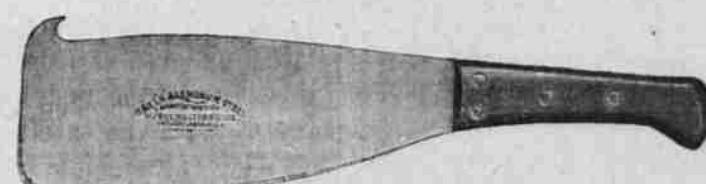
THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

## 19 Sugar Mills

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction.

The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill.

We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any quantity required.



## HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE KNIVES

Are being used on TWENTY-SEVEN PLANTATIONS. They are made by H. Disston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others, because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory, and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook and without.

E. O. HALL & SON,  
LIMITED.

## THE LEADING JAPANESE STORE S. OZAKI.

Just Received ex Sakura Maru, 150 Cases Dry Goods for the

## HOLIDAY SEASON

AS WELL AS JAPANESE FANCY GOODS.  
PORCELAINS, CROCKERY,

## Xmas Toys

FAMOUS YUMOTO WOODEN WARE,

SILK DOYLIES, HANDKERCHIEF CASES,

EMBROIDERIES, HAND BAGS AND

SILK GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

## S. OZAKI,

Waverley Block,

Hotel Street.

## Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and  
Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian IslandsGerman Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.  
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Company  
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,830,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reinsurance 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD &amp; CO.

## INSURANCE

## Theo. H. Davies &amp; Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE  
INSURANCE.Northern Assurance Co  
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,  
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO., Ltd., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH  
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.Total Funds at 31st December, 1895,  
£12,433,131.

1-Authorized Capital-£2,000,000 £ 4  
Subscribed 1,750,000 £ 3  
Paid up Capital 687,500 0 0  
2-Fire Funds 2,601,016 3 9  
3-Life and Annuity Funds 3,144,614 19 5  
£12,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## CASTLE &amp; COCKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

## Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
Of Boston.Etna Fire Insurance Company  
Of Hartford.

CONSOLIDATED

## SODA WATER WORKS CO., LTD.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,  
Agents.

## JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Every one who sends me 100 good stamps of his land will receive 100 stamps, in 20 varieties, from Japan.

K. TODA: Bingo Mitsunoshio, Japan



# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1896.

BRIEF AND TO THE POINT.

While the committee having in charge the compiling of necessary documents to state the objects of the Annexation Club is composed of men fully competent to accomplish the task in a satisfactory manner, the suggestion coming from several members that brevity characterize the declaration of principles is certainly a good one. The day has gone by when a long line of whys and wherefores meets with popular approval. When men are banded together in a popular movement they prefer that their object shall be set forth in as clearly outlined form as possible. It was only a few years ago that one of the political parties of Massachusetts formulated its platform in a series of short and pointed paragraphs, the idea being that it would receive more studied attention in these days when people read on the run and are not inclined to spend the time to peruse ponderous documents.

For a platform, the resolution presented by General Hartwell Friday evening expresses the situation about as clearly as any document that has been penned. The qualification for membership need consist of nothing more than good standing as a citizen coupled with an earnest desire to accomplish at an early day the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. Nothing in the shape of drawing lines on nationality, previous or present political affiliation, should figure in the requirements of membership. Annexation is a common ground on which every citizen or clan can meet and join in an aggressive work to reach a glorious end. Side issues or a waste of words are not wanted in any department of the annexation campaign. State the principles, state the requirements in no lengthy, ambiguous forms; place the flat proposition before the people and there will be no possible opportunity for requesting an explanation of what this phrase or that sentence means. Then the rank and file can read their title clear and wavering outsiders will have no excuse to haggle over small points except of their own manufacture.

## SMALL FARMERS AND ADVERTISING.

"More advertising for Hawaii" is a string that has been harped on for years, and every day brings new evidence that more vigorous twanging is needed in order that something may be accomplished to satisfy the appetite for information possessed by many capable men of the United States. One of the recent additions to the ranks of Hawaiian coffee growers is a gentleman from Butte, Montana. This pioneer states that for several months he endeavored to obtain literature of some kind that would give him a fair idea of what the country offers to small agriculturalists. He failed to get anything. Finally he happened to run across some tourists who during their trip around the world had stopped a few weeks in the Islands, and from these people he secured sufficient information and encouragement to convince him that it was safe to buy a ticket to Honolulu and take chances on a favorable opening somewhere in the country. He arrived by a recent steamer, has taken up 150 acres of coffee land, and is not only satisfied but enthusiastic over the opportunities offered in the Oloa district.

This man's experience is only one of many, and while Hawaii properly poses as highly progressive for a tropical country, we know of nothing that reflects more

absolute and complete discredit upon the people here than the fact that American farmers have to go chasing about as for a needle in a hay stack to find out what sort of place this is. Chance meeting with globe trotters is practically what we are depending on to tell the people east of the Rocky mountains that Hawaii is a country where American farmers are wanted—aye, and where they are needed. The apathy of the Anglo-Saxon citizens toward spreading information abroad is coming to the point that makes the situation almost dangerous.

Just now there is considerable agitation over the increase of Orientals. People ask, "What are we going to do about it?" Then they read up on our national treaties, and either leave the question unanswered or propose some impossible scheme for abrogating this convention or that treaty. There is just one thing to do in the present emergency—bring Anglo-Saxons to the country, and more particularly Anglo-Saxons of the United States. Some one asks, "How shall we bring them?" Certainly not by whispering in some tourist's ear that Anglo-Saxons are needed, certainly not by sitting around like dummies and wishing "things were different." American farmers are not Trilbys and can't be hypnotized, but give them the information and they know a good opportunity when they see it or can read of it.

Pessimists swear and assert that American farmers will not come; "they have better advantages at home." This may be true, but no one has yet proved it. New settlers in the coffee districts are not waiting to go home again. If the pessimistic, can't-be-done idea is to rule the Anglo-Saxon population, perhaps after all it will be just as well for colonies of Japanese students to land from Oriental steamers. Old fashioned, self interested cranks say American farmers will not come; careful students of the situation say they must be brought. And American farmers will come if an effort of average force is made to place the agricultural possibilities of the country before them.

The Government is now preparing a valuable pamphlet of information, of which several thousand copies are to be distributed. Make that number one million copies and confine the distribution to the United States, then the pamphlets will be heard from. If the number is limited by the Government appropriation, the business community ought to take the matter in hand. When the usefulness of this document wanes, get out another one; but whatever may be the method of procedure, keep everlastingly at it, bring Americans to Hawaii. In this manner and in this manner only will the mooted question of how to put new lands in the hands of proper parties, how to improve the population of the country, be settled.

## A PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

The decidedly interesting and otherwise valuable invention, the perpetual calendar, which Auditor General H. Laws has recently published, is a novelty that will doubtless attract more than passing notice from those who take an interest in figuring up in just which position Father Time has landed the days of the year in the past and how he will arrange them in the future. Mr. Laws has compiled a system by which can be found the calendar for any year, and the day of the week for any date from the beginning of the Christian era to the end of time.

Many "perpetual" calendars have been devised heretofore, but all that have come to general notice have been defective in two important particulars; the first of these is that they have covered only a limited portion of time,

and that since 1752, during which year the change was made from the Julian or old system of reckoning time, to the Gregorian system which is now in use. The second defect of many other perpetual calendars is that their use has involved following out of such complicated "directions" that the trouble and time taken to find out what one is looking for are so great, and the liability of error so large, as to do away entirely with the utility of the scheme. This calendar obviates both of these difficulties by extending over all time from the beginning of the Christian era, and by placing at the searcher's disposal the calendar of the entire year looked for, so that immediately the day of the week for any date of that year is determined.

Besides the results indicated by the title, the calendar gives immediate answers to a number of other interesting questions, such, for instance, as: When was the last time that February had five Sundays, and when will this occur again? When will the days of the week recur again on the same days of the year as in 1896? Show that no future century will begin on either Sunday, Wednesday or Friday.

The calendar is certainly a curious and ingenious compilation, and cannot fail to entertain and edify. At the same time, there is much that is practical in a system which gives dates correctly without necessitating the unravelling of a mass of figures quite unmountable to the every day individual with little aptitude at figuring outside the principles of percentage. In the countingroom, the court room, and in schools a calendar of ready reference which sweeps from the beginning to the end is quite a valuable if not a necessary accessory. Comprehensiveness and simplicity are the two vital requirements which Mr. Laws has apparently mastered with a high degree of success.

## CONTINUE FORT STREET WIDENING.

Now that the Government is beginning the task of widening Fort street, a petition is being circulated to have the excellent work continued to Beretania street. Unless there is some unusual barrier in the way unknown to the general public, we can see no reason why this petition should not be granted, and Fort street from King to Beretania laid out on the new lines proposed in the act passed by the last Legislature. Very seldom is it that much is gained by carrying on public improvements piece meal, doing a little here and a little there and leaving a good deal uncompleted. The prospective erection of new buildings on the Campbell property has possibly done something to hurry on the widening process from the Wichman store to King street. But why should the improvements stop there? Two new blocks are already in process of erection maula of Hotel street. This means that the business center is steadily moving maukward on Fort street, consequently no time should be lost to put that portion near the business blocks in such a condition that two drays and a tramcar will not completely stop traffic, as is possible at the present time.

Further than this, the appearance of the street ought to count for something. With the two new stone front buildings going up on the new street line, the Chinese tin can shanties are left to occupy the positions of prominence, and good, new, substantial buildings hidden from view. Then again, with one store on the old line and another on the new, the general outline of the street will put to shame a Boston alley. If building improvements in the business center are to continue, there ought to be a prompt movement made to establish the new lines and make

one complete sweep along the entire street. Put the small wooden buildings back where they belong and it will not be many months before capital will be found to replace them with more substantial structures. The Legislature has made all the necessary laws and appropriated the necessary funds, and the laws cannot be put into effect too rapidly to suit the business community.

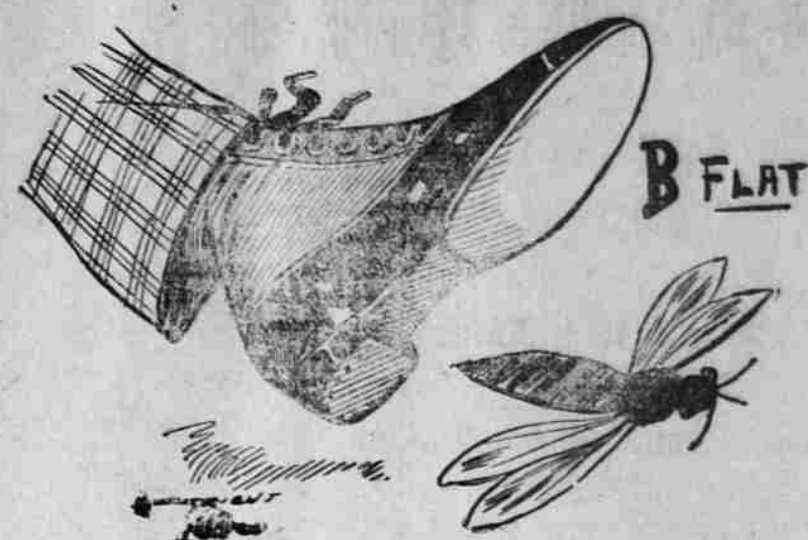
## "MUSIC BOX FUND."

For some reason the usual Christmas concert for the unfortunate at the leper settlement is to be omitted this year. This feature of the holiday season will be missed, since it was always a pleasure for the people of the city to give something toward making the holidays brighter for those men and women forever shut out from the world. While the Honolulu concert is not forthcoming, word has been received that a music box will be one of the most acceptable Christmas presents that could be received at the settlement. The principal call seems to be for music, and though many might consider that some other instrument than a music box would be more appropriate, it is not a matter for people here to pass judgment upon.

This paper is only too glad to open its columns for raising a popular subscription fund of such size that the people at the settlement shall have their wishes gratified on Christmas day. The music box will probably cost something over \$100, although if the sum raised be less, an instrument to fit the funds can be obtained. We are fortunately able to open the list with \$15, the sum left over from the leper band fund raised by Capt. Cochran, which will start the ball rolling, and it is hoped that those who have a little money to give for helping to make a happier Christmas at the leper settlement will be heard from promptly. Only a few weeks now remain before Christmas week. Send in subscriptions to the "Music Box Fund," Advertiser office, and as soon as the requisite funds are obtained the music box will be purchased and forwarded.

When Jules Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days" became an every day possibility people began to hold up their hands in wonder and admiration, and began to believe in the possibility of air ships coming into use within the life time of the present generation. But now that Prince Hilko, Russian Imperial Minister of Ways and Communication, sets the probable pace at thirty-three days, it can be safely said that the world possesses methods of travel which will run a close race with flying machines. To make the circuit in this time only the fastest trains and steamers are taken into consideration. With the completion of the Siberian railway Prince Hilko specifies the time as follows: New York to Bremen, 7 days; Bremen to St. Petersburg by rail, 1½ days; St. Petersburg to Vladivostok by rail, at 30 miles per hour, 10 days; Vladivostok to San Francisco, via Hakodate Straits, 10 days; San Francisco to New York, 4½ days. The present shortest time for circuiting the globe is given as follows: New York to Southampton, 6 days; Southampton to Brindisi, via Paris, 3½ days; Brindisi to Yokohama, via Suez, 42 days; Yokohama to San Francisco, 10 days, and San Francisco to New York, 4½ days, or 66 days in all.

A patient waiter is no loser, particularly when he is constantly on the watch. The big seizure of opium made by the customs officials proves this old adage, and also proves that the opium watchers cannot be fooled all the time. Yesterday's seizure was by all odds the most important the customs officers have made in many months. Opium schooners can be



And Honest.

One shoe man will take the average \$3 shoe and make it \$4 and give you a discount. Then he complains of dull trade. We take the average \$3 shoe and mark it plainly \$2, and sell dozens of them a day, and every pair of shoes we sell is guaranteed. Got to be good shoes or they can't get in here or go out either.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,  
Exclusive Shoe Dealers, Fort Street.

looked after with comparative ease, but the small shipments of contraband goods smuggled in from different vessels have given the inadequate force of custom guards no end of trouble. The public knows nothing of the way in which the opium was run to earth, and nothing as to what men will be brought to justice, but appearances point to the deputy collector and port surveyor being on the right trail, and there is every evidence that some one will feel the full force of the law. Prompt punishment to the guilty parties is what the people want to see.

In another column is given a pre-election review of the American beet sugar industry, by Herbert Myrick, editor of the American Agriculturalist. Mr. Myrick is a rather visionary individual who, just previous to the election of 1892, started a scheme whereby the American Agriculturalist was to take Western farmers into partnership and start a gigantic co-operative beet sugar corporation all through the West. The scheme never saw daylight, in consequence of the timely interference of Chas. R. Buckland, a gentleman who during the '80s was a Honolulu editor. But notwithstanding Mr. Myrick's visionary tendencies, he is in a position to keep in close touch with American promoters of the beet sugar industry, and in view of the possibilities following McKinley's election, the expansion of beet sugar manufacture is a business proposition that touches pretty close to Hawaii.

It now appears that the officers who assisted Dr. Jameson in his Transvaal raid and now share imprisonment with him have not been dismissed outright from the British army. They have been permitted to ask for their discharge, and consequently retain full right to pension, etc. Those not prosecuted have only been censured. Great Britain seems to be following the plan of some railroad corporations, who discharge employees on whom rests the responsibility for a serious accident, and after the popular furor has quieted down hire them over again. Possibly Great Britain would not have raised serious objections had Dr. Jameson been successful.

One of the latest magnificent accessories to the Hawaiian Tramways system is the old fashioned strip-leather whip, which various drivers flourish with dexterity second only to a mountain mule teamster. Not only is the whip plied unceasingly on the backs of the Tramway's mules, but it is too often flourished about in a manner to strike across the backs of passengers patiently waiting within the car for the broken down affair to make its usual mile an hour. Not only this, the whip also comes in contact with horses passing the car, and aggravates the attack of nervous prostration which every healthy horse experiences when forced to pass a tramcar. It looks as though the apology for a tramcar was plastered upon this community for some time to come, but the

promiscuous slashing about with lash whips should be stopped, and that right quickly.

A leading medical journal is authority for the statement that the onion is one of the greatest health promoters of all vegetables that grow. The onion is said to be a food par excellence to alleviate any malady from nervous prostration to a poor complexion. The author, however, fails to remark upon the effects of an onionated breath upon the community. The onion may be all right, but an onion-laden breath in the midst of a collection of fairly susceptible individuals breeds more cases of nervous prostration than any other agent on the lists of modern hygienic discoveries.

It is rumored on very good authority that all members of the American League take an oath to use their influence for a reduction of the military forces and giving first preference to the Citizens' Guard. Nothing strengthens the influence of officials or those who are prominent in the counsels of political or social organizations more than steadily and carefully sticking to original principles. When one requirement of the oath is overlooked there is a natural tendency to cave in all around, even to the extent of abjuring the first, original and foundation principle.

If annexation is not announced within the next twelve months, put the Tribune down as a false prophet. How shall it come? What will be the conditions?—Hilo Tribune.

Don't worry about the methods of travel or the conditions. Just do your best to further annexation without attempting to rake up conditions. The United States Congress can be depended upon to give the Hawaiian territory a satisfactory answer to the last query.

# Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

# Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

# Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY,  
Wholesale Agents.



## UPON THE SALVATION OF YOUR SOLE,



Depends your future happiness. Remember this, and also remember that we sell the finest-soled shoes, the finest of KID uppers, and give value for value received.

We are leaders, not imitators.

## McINERNEY SHOE STORE.

## Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

## Our Stronghold

—IS IN—

## Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

**Waltham or Elgin,**  
IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR  
**\$7.50**

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

**H. F. WICHMAN**  
HONOLULU.

## IT IS REPUBLICAN

Lower House in United States Congress.

Senate Probably Democratic But Will be Close—Sound Money All Right.

The New York Tribune sizes up the complexion of the Fifty-fifth Congress as follows:

Late returns from the States beyond the Mississippi, indicating the capture by the Bryan and Fusion forces of one or two additional seats in the United States Senate, threaten to limit the Republican and sound-money strength in the upper branch of Congress after March 4 next to a bare quorum. The Legislatures in Washington, Kansas and Missouri are now conceded to show working Popocratic pluralities, while the political complexion of the South Dakota Legislature is still doubtful. Delaware's Legislature is admitted to be Democratic, which means that a Democratic Senator will be sent to Washington to press a claim to the seat vacated by Anthony Higgins on March 4, 1896. In North Carolina it is not yet apparent what forces will control the next Legislature, but it is more than likely that the Republican-Populist fusion on legislative candidates has been successful, and that Mr. Pritchard or some other Republican will be chosen as Chairman Marion Butler's colleague.

Though the Republican side in the Senate has received a material reinforcement as a result of Tuesday's elections, its strength had been so reduced by the deserting silver or nothing contingent from the mining States that it can scarcely hope to do more than make up for its losses of last June, and reassert a party control of the Senate with the aid of the Vice President's vote. Unless further losses are reported from the States still in doubt, the Republican party vote in the Senate after March 4 will probably be 45-1 short of a self-registering majority. The opposition forces are likely to be split up into four factions—Sound Money Democrats, Silver Democrats, and Populists. The latest returns indicate that there will be 30 Silver Democrats in the chamber 4 Sound Money Democrats, 5 Silver Senators and 6 Populists. If South Dakota and North Carolina are carried by the Popocratic legislative ticket, 1 Silver Democrat and 1 Populist will be added to the opposition, which will then be an actual majority. Six of the Senators classed as Republicans—Shoup, of Idaho; Wolcott, of Colorado; Carter, of Montana; Mitchell, of Oregon; and Clark and Warren, of Wyoming—have heretofore voted free silver coinage measures, while the four Senators classed as sound-money men, as well as five Bryan Democrats—Messrs. Gorman, of Maryland; Murphy, of New York; Mills, of Texas; Martin, of Virginia,

and Mitchell, of Wisconsin—have heretofore opposed free coinage legislation. The actual sound-money strength in the Senate will not, therefore, differ greatly from the Republican party strength in the Senate.

Of the 90 Senators who will be entitled to seats after March 3, 1897, 58 hold over from the present Congress. They can be divided politically as follows: Republicans, 28; Democrats, 20; Sound Money Democrats, 4; Silver Men, 3; Populists, 3. Thirty-two vacancies are to be filled from the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin. Republican Senators have succeeded themselves already in Iowa and Vermont, and two additional seats have been gained in Ohio and Maryland by the choice of J. B. Foraker and George L. Wellington to succeed Calvin S. Brice and C. H. Gibson. Democratic Senators have also been chosen in Mississippi and Louisiana to succeed Democrats. In Kentucky the present Legislature, which is to choose a successor to J. C. S. Blackburn, has now a Republican majority of 2, and ought to be able to elect a Republican next winter at Frankfort. In these 6 States it is now apparent that the present Republican representation will be maintained—California, Connecticut, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and Oregon. Democrats will succeed Democrats in these 6 States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Missouri and South Carolina. Populist Senators will probably be returned from Nevada and Kansas.

In New York, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin 4 Republicans will replace Messrs. Hill, Voorhees, Palmer and Vilas. In Washington a silver Senator, Squire, will be succeeded by a Democrat, Colorado will return Senator Teller, and another silver man will replace Brown, a straight Republican, in Utah. Dubois, a silver Senator, will probably be dispossessed in Idaho in favor of a Populist.

The Democratic side will gain a seat in Delaware—the one from which Col. Dupont was excluded last spring by a close vote in the Senate. If South Dakota's Legislature is Republican the Populists will lose the seat which Mr. Kyle now holds. North Carolina will probably return a Republican in the person of Pritchard, the sitting Senator. As a result of Tuesday's election, therefore, the Republican side has made a net gain of 6 seats, which, considering the unusual conditions prevailing in many Western States, is an achievement of the most creditable and substantial sort.

The following table will show the make-up of the Senate after March 4 next:

## THE SENATE OF 1897-99.

Alabama—J. T. Morgan (D.), 1901.  
Arkansas—H. B. Berry (D.), 1901.  
California—S. M. White (D.), 1899.  
Colorado—E. O. Wolcott (R.), 1897.  
Connecticut—J. R. Hawley (R.), 1899.  
Delaware—Geo. Gray (S. M. D.), 1901.  
Florida—S. Pasco (D.), 1899.  
Georgia—A. O. Bacon (D.), 1901.  
Idaho—G. L. Shoup (R.), 1901.  
Illinois—S. M. Cullom (R.), 1901.  
Indiana—David Turpie (D.), 1899.  
Iowa—J. H. Gear (R.), 1901. W. B. Allison (R.), 1903.  
Kansas—Lucien Baker (R.), 1901.  
Kentucky—W. Lindsay (S. M. D.), 1901.  
Louisiana—D. Caffery (S. M. D.), 1901.  
Maine—Eugene Hale (R.), 1899. W. P. Frye (R.), 1901.  
Maryland—A. P. Gorman (D.), 1899.  
Massachusetts—H. C. Lodge (R.), 1899.  
Michigan—J. C. Burrows (R.), 1899.  
Minnesota—C. K. Davis (R.), 1899.  
Mississippi—E. C. Walthall (D.), 1901.  
Missouri—H. D. Money (D.), 1903.  
Montana—F. M. Cockrell (D.), 1899.  
Nebraska—Lee Mantle (S.), 1899. T. H. Carter (R.), 1901.  
Nevada—W. V. Allen (P.), 1899.  
New Hampshire—W. E. Chandler (R.), 1901.  
New Jersey—James Smith (S. M. D.), 1899.  
New York—J. Sewell (R.), 1901.  
North Carolina—M. S. Quay (R.), 1899.  
North Dakota—W. N. Roach (D.), 1899.  
Ohio—John Sherman (R.), 1899. J. B. Foraker (R.), 1903.  
Oregon—G. W. McBride (R.), 1901.  
Pennsylvania—M. S. Quay (R.), 1899.  
Rhode Island—N. W. Aldrich (R.), 1899.  
South Carolina—B. R. Tilman (D.), 1901.  
South Dakota—R. F. Pettigrew (S.), 1901.  
Tennessee—W. B. Bate (D.), 1899. G. Harris (D.), 1901.

Texas—R. Q. Mills (D.), 1899. Horace Chilton (D.), 1901.  
Utah—F. J. Cannon (S.), 1899.  
Virginia—J. W. Daniel (D.), 1899. T. S. Martin (D.), 1901.  
Vermont—R. Proctor (R.), 1899. J. S. Morrill (R.), 1903.  
Washington—J. L. Wilson (R.), 1899.  
West Virginia—C. J. Faulkner (D.), 1899.  
Wisconsin—J. L. Mitchell (D.), 1899.  
Wyoming—C. D. Clark (R.), 1899. F. E. Warren (R.), 1901.  
Republicans, 43.  
Democrats, 30.  
Sound Money Democrats, 4.  
Populists, 6.  
Silver, 5.  
Doubtful seats, 2.

In the House of Representatives the Republicans will probably number 222, Democrats 119, and Populists and silver men combined 16. The Republican plurality, therefore, will be 103, and the Republican majority over all 87. A proposition involving the issue of sound money would receive in the House many as 235 votes probably, the Sound Money Democrats elected in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other Eastern States outnumbering the silver Republicans chosen in the Pacific Coast States and in the Far West. On a proposition involving a revision of the tariff it is reasonable to assume that the Republicans would poll their full strength.

## GREAT UNKNOWN

## One of the Best Plays in Frawley's Repertoire.

Several Artists Score Hits—Theatre Crowded From Stage to Doors.

"The Great Unknown" is, to the Frawleys, one of the best drawing comedies in the repertoire. Its production in Honolulu was not an exception to the rule elsewhere, for there was not a vacant seat at the New Hawaiian Opera House last night when the curtain rose on the first act. There were several theater and box parties, among them one at which President and Mrs. Dole were host and hostess.

There is so little pathos in the play that it is entirely lost in the avalanche of comedy which prevails. True enough there are parts where one could not laugh without disturbing his neighbors, but the play is not suggestive of a single sob. It treats of a woman whose mission, to her, is to inflict a lot of novels and stuff which dignifies with the name of poetry upon the public. So impressed is she with the belief that she is a great writer that she neglects her family, consisting of a husband and two young girls, and finally goes to Europe, where she will be able to pursue her art in a more refining atmosphere.

Besides, the Jarraway family just referred to, there are two or three male lovers, one female ditto and a dear old aunt of the latter, who proves a capital matchmaker. Then there are the usual servants and stage attendances.

As Jeremiah Jarraway, the father of the two girls and husband of the Great Unknown, Harry Corson Clarke bore much of the burden of the play. If almost constant laughter on the part of the audience is a criterion by which his acting is to be judged, Mr. Clarke made a decided hit. His scenes with the young widow, with whom he imagines he is infatuated, were clever. Again, in the last act, where he meets his wife, the Alpha to his Omega in their married lives, after an interval of three years, this young actor had unlimited scope to exhibit his capabilities as a comedian.

Dignified Blanche Bates, in the character of a bold, was a metamorphosis. The Honolulu theater-goers have accustomed themselves to seeing her, if not always as the womanly woman, at least at the stage of life where all thoughts of romps and nonsense have been outgrown. The success achieved by Miss Bates in the other roles she has essayed was repeated last night as Etna, the tomboy. From first, where she meets her father after playing hooky from her studies, to the very last where, through her suddenly discovered love for a cousin who has been away for years and just returns, her acting was characterized by that completeness of ease and grace which has won for her the plaudits of the audiences which have filled the Opera House at every performance. The meeting with her mother, dressed as a new woman with a bold suggestion of mannishness in her make-up, was superb. In this scene, too, where little Hope Ross distinguished herself, for she depicted the tomboy with a naturalness of detail that was surprising. In the first act Miss Ross has a capital scene with Mr. Leslie, her music teacher. Throughout the play her acting was excellent and quite beyond criticism; her three best scenes, however, are those mentioned, and the one in which she and her sister (Miss Bates) read their mother's latest novel, and go into raptures over the romantic scenes depicted.

Mr. Worthing, as Ned Dreemer, Etna's cousin and lover, seemed out of sorts; there was something in his acting which impressed the people with a feeling that he wished himself some where else. It may have been the part, but certain it was Mr. Worthing was not at his best, nor was his rendition of this character to be compared with that which he played in the "Two Eccentrics." He makes a very good stage lover, under ordinary circumstances, but it must be admitted that the part in which a vein of humor runs through the lines is better suited to

Mr. Worthing's abilities than the character he played in "The Great Unknown." He was seldom on the stage, except in the lonely love scenes, but what he acted like a man who had dropped in unexpectedly and wished he hadn't.

The greatest delineator of old woman characters in the United States is Mrs. Gilbert. Next to her, in the opinion of the critics abroad is Phoebe McAllister, who played Aunt Penelope last night. Unfortunately for the patrons of the theater in Honolulu the repertoire of the Frawleys has not been such that Miss McAllister could be seen to advantage in the roles which have made her famous elsewhere. Her Aunt Eliza, in "His Wife's Father" was a dream, both in make-up and delineation, but there was not enough to it to give the public an idea of her artistic capabilities. The same may be said of her performance in "The Great Unknown." Nowhere but in the last scene does she have an opportunity to do more than admire the stage settings. That she is an actress of ability is acknowledged by every one who has seen her.

The O'Donnell Don, the part assigned to Mr. Frawley, was in excellent hands. He was the genteel Irish gentleman who had followed a widow to America to tell her of his love and restore to her a locket she had lost in the old country. Mr. Frawley's brogue was perfect enough to remind one of the lamented Boucicault. It was not intensely Celtic nor was it suggestive of anything coarse. The part was not a great one, but Mr. Frawley played it well.

Mr. Leslie had little to say as the music teacher, and he said it well. Mr. Boxworth, as Twitters, was in evidence mainly from his excellent make-up as a private tutor, and Mr. Enos, as the servant, had much too little to say and do for a man of his talents.

The scene of the play is in the last act, where Arabella Jarraway, the Great Unknown, appears a supposedly delicate flower and a victim to the muse. Anyone who ever read the description of the departure of Frances Hodgson Burnette from America, thoroughly broken in health after becoming famous through "Faulstich," would say that Madge Carr Cooke had become so thoroughly imbued with that famous author's characteristics that she lived the scene on the stage. It would be difficult to imagine a better bit of acting and it would be hard to find an actress who could so faithfully depict the character as Miss Cooke. As has been stated in these columns before, Miss Cooke has too little to do in the Frawley repertoire. Miss Rowan, as the widow and aspirant to histrionic fame, was acceptable as was Miss Pixley as the French maid.

## WINE AND SAKE IMPORTS INTO THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Month	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	Total
Wine	28,57	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896
Sake	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896	3,896
Total	32,466	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,792

## RUNAWAY AT NIGHT.

Cecil Brown's Carriage Comes in Contact With a Hack.

Cecil Brown's double-seated surrey was pretty badly smashed last night. Jack Gibson, who was driving, and who was making all haste to get to the Opera House, seeing that the performance had just ended, came around the Y. M. C. A. corner and drove down Alakea on the right hand side of the street, like a sensible man. A hack, with a Japanese driver, was going up on the same side, like a senseless man, and another hack was going up on the right-hand side, just in front of Dr. Herbert's. Jack Gibson made an attempt to drive between, but there was not room enough, and as the Japanese

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

did not take the trouble to stop, there was a collision, in which the shafts of Mr. Brown's carriage suffered. The horses, a beautiful pair of bays, started off, kicking as they went. The carriage swerved from one side to the other, damaging some of the parts badly. Jack Gibson held on to the reins well, and kept the horses as straight in the middle of the street as he could. At the corner of Alakea and Queen streets the carriage came in contact with the telephone post, and the horses stopped. Fortunately no one was hurt. The Japanese and his hack, lost sight of in the greater excitement of the runaway, escaped around the corner, but if the bystanders were not mistaken 21 was the number on his lamps.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Drop in and have a look at King Bros' art store, 110 Hotel street.

The acknowledged finishing touch to a man's attire is his scarf.—The Kasha.

The Hawaiian News Company wish you all a Merry Christmas in their ad of today.

B. F. Ehlers & Co. advertise latest novelties in stamped linen and denham goods.

There is "merry making" in all departments at L. B. Kerr's. The big sale is a great success.

John A. Baker, real estate broker and employment agent, has a card in this issue. He has his office with A. G. M. Robertson.

Minister Willis, who has been ill with fever for the past six weeks, is improving, rather than growing worse, as was stated yesterday.

The children are delighted at what they see in Santa Claus' ware rooms at E. W. Jordan's. Toys and toys, and still toys, greet the eye at every turn.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company are advertising sterling silver ware and silver-plated ware and other beautiful articles suitable for holiday presents.

Residents of Hilo complain that plants are smuggled into Hilo from Honolulu, and that the roses at Onomea have been destroyed by the ravages of the Japanese beetle.

There will be a meeting of the Annexation Club at 7:30 this evening at the Drill Shed, when matters of interest and importance to the people of the Hawaiian Islands will be discussed.

The National Band will not give a concert in the Opera House next Tuesday evening, as first announced, but will give a subscription concert at the Hawaiian Hotel, next Friday evening, December 11th.

Two sailors from the British bark Snowdon got into the darkest part of Lewers & Cooke's lumber yard last night and indulged in a duel with fists. Both were rescued with shirts torn from their backs.

Strangers in the city who have never experienced an earthquake can have as good by going down on the Pacific Mail wharf any time from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. The donkey engine at the lower end does the business.

It is stated that two boys brought from the leper settlement seven months ago and placed in the receiving station at Kalihi have been discharged as non-lepers. Whether or not they were lepers when sent to Molokai is not stated.

S. Ozaki has just received 150 cases of dry goods, porcelain, etc., which he has tastefully displayed for sale in his store in the Waverly block. To make room for all the pretty things, he has opened up the second floor of the building.

There were gathered together on the grounds of Emma Hall yesterday morning 200 kindergarten children to listen to the music by the Hawaiian Band. The pieces given were all very lively, and the little ones skipped about to their hearts' content. So did the teachers.

It might be welcome news to many to know that the thelth, that delicious fish which can be roasted or fried, but not boiled or baked, is beginning to come into the market again. The first lot, numbering some 300, arrived yesterday and was sold very soon afterwards.

Bicycle accidents are becoming quite frequent. This is partly due to the fact that many riders of late seem to forget there is any right or left hand to a street. It may be that this carelessness and again it may be stupidity. It would be too bad to have to believe the latter.

Sharpshooters Will Dine.

At the Hawaiian Hotel this evening Lieut. McLean's team will set up the dinner to that of Capt. Wall's, as a result of a wager on a shoot between two

teams from the Sharpshooters Company which took place a short time ago. There is no reason, however, why the good things will not be relished as much by one as by the other. That point has been decided on, and since Lieut. McLean's men lost the shoot they do not intend to lose the dinner, and will do their best to outdo their victors in the line of appetite.

## Artificial Violets.

Not long ago Portuguese Charge d'Affaires Canavaro received from Paris a bunch of large artificial violets used for decorative purposes at the time of the last visit of the Emperor of Russia to that city. It being winter the trees were bare, and some of these situated along the main thoroughfares, were literally covered with these artificial flowers and their leaves, making a most beautiful effect. Mr. Canavaro has distributed what he received among a number of his friends.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

DIAMOND HEAD SIGNAL STATION, Dec. 3, 10 p. m.—The weather is clear; wind, light; northeast.

The new Inter-Island steamer is overdue.

The Hawaii will sail for Hawaii ports at 12 noon tomorrow.

The P. M. S. S. China will sail for San Francisco at 10 a. m. today.

The Hawaiian bark Diamond Head will probably sail for San Francisco today.

The bell buoy was again placed in position yesterday after a thorough cleaning and painting.

Achie Gillilan says that the China has the best facilities for coaling of any liner that calls at this port.

A seven-foot shark was caught by some native fishermen off the harbor Wednesday night. A large ulua had taken hold of the hook, and the natives were beginning to draw the fish in when the shark bit at it and got into trouble.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

There are few gourmets in Honolulu who do not know our Maltess Cross Hams. They are cured expressly for us and are infinitely better than any other ham on the market for boiling or roasting. This brand of ham is from selected stock and is in the pickle a uniform number of hours. They cost a trifle more than ordinary hams, but they are fifty per cent. better in quality.

If you want to roast one of these hams here's a good recipe: Put it in cold water and let it soak over night, then pour off the water, wipe the ham dry and put it into the kettle again, cover with fresh water and boil for three hours. Then take it out, scrape the rind when cool, put it into another kettle and pour four pints of cider over it and then enough water to cover. Put in a bay leaf, cloves, allspice and cinnamon, and allow it to boil slowly for two hours more, never letting the water boil over. Then take it out, wipe it thoroughly and dust it with powdered sugar and cloves, sticking whole spices here and there in the fat. Put into the oven and bake for an hour and a half. The Maltess Cross Hams are the only ones suitable for cooking in this way and we are the exclusive dealers in them.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

## Our Xmas Display

SURPASSES ANYTHING EVER SEEN ON THE ISLANDS.

Santa Claus has arrived and unpacked his trunks. We have the

Largest Stock and Grandest Variety of

## Toys, Games, Dolls

## Holiday Books,

And consequently are prepared to fill all orders, whether large or small, giving perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS would do well to correspond with us.

## WALL, NICHOLS CO.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

## ALEXANDER &amp; BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.



## SUGAR PROSPECTS

The Beet Industry Spreading in United States.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FARMERS

Views of a Well Known Authority.

Necessary Points to be Considered.  
United States Can Grow All  
Her Own Sugar.

[Bradstreet's.]

Quite a boom in the American beet sugar industry is on at the present time. It is caused by the results of six years' experience of the beet sugar factories established under the McKinley law, though one of these plants (at Watsonville, Cal.) was begun several years before, and has since been greatly enlarged, while the Alvarado, Cal., factory struggled along for a dozen years or more before 1890. Claus Spreckels will pay out about \$750,000 for the 120,000 tons of beets he will convert into sugar at the Watsonville factory this year, and for the labor this involves. It is understood that the Watsonville plant paid no net profit until its fourth year, but it is a handsome dividend payer now. The Alvarado mill, the only one of several beet sugar factories started 15 or 20 years ago that is still in operation, will work up about 60,000 tons of beets this season. The Chino Valley Beet Sugar Company, at Chino, San Bernardino County, will slice about 90,000 tons of beets during the present campaign. It is a superb plant, and made over 10,000 tons of refined sugar last year from 35,000 tons of beets, consuming 80,000 barrels of oil under its 2,400 horse-power boilers. Both the latter factories are now earning good dividends.

In Utah, the large factory at Lehi City, with its appurtenances and 1,000 acres of land, built in 1890-91, is equipped throughout with American machinery. It represents an investment of \$700,000, all local capital, and will this season convert 45,000 tons of beets into 9,000,000 pounds of granulated sugar. It made money last year, and will show a profit this season. Next East is the new factory at Eddy, in the Pecos Valley of New Mexico, which is about to begin making sugar from crops grown under favorable conditions. Its plant is from the failed enterprise at Berthierville, Quebec.

Nebraska has two beet sugar plants, one at Grand Island, the other at Norfolk, at which about 75,000,000 tons of beets will yield some 15,000,000 pounds of refined sugar this season. Last year these two concerns milled 55,000 tons and got 8,500,000 pounds of sugar, and showed a profit for the first time, and will pay a fair return on the investment this season. A small factory was operated for several years at Staunton, Va., until it burned 18 months since; enough was done to warrant the opinion that "the middle South possesses advantages for the beet sugar industry surpassed only by Southern California," but with nearness to market to offset that favored region. The Wisconsin Beet Sugar Company, after vexatious delays, is hurrying forward its factory at Menomonee Falls, and hopes to turn out sugar by December. Meanwhile the farmers are enrolling their beets, having made contracts to grow 2,500 acres of beets annually for 10 years. The factory is being equipped throughout with American built machinery.

During the past 10 years sugar beets have been grown repeatedly in a great many places in about all the States and Territories West of New England and North of the 35th parallel. In all sorts of soil and climate. Thousands of analyses of beets have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the various experiment stations. In some States the experiment stations have done a remarkably comprehensive work along these lines, notably in New York, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Washington, Colorado, Utah and California. Over much of this vast area, including also Kentucky, Tennessee, the Virginias, and probably North Carolina, it has been conclusively shown that beets of proper quality can be grown in profitable quantities sufficient to fully supply any number of well located sugar factories—that is to say, 10 to 20 tons per acre of beets containing 12 to 18 per cent or more of sugar, with an average coefficient of purity of 80 per cent or above that.

Arrangements are under way for a large expansion of the beet sugar industry. Mr. Claus Spreckels has ordered the outfit for a mammoth mill in the Salinas Valley, Monterey County, California, for which he required guarantee that at least 22,500 acres of beets would be grown annually for five years, indicating a plant with a capacity of upward of 300,000 tons of beets. Mr. Spreckels declares, as a result of his experience with beets in the Golden State and with his monopoly of the cane sugar industry of Hawaii: "I may not live to see the day, but younger men will see that in 10 years the beet sugar industry will be the greatest industry in California, and California will be the greatest sugar producing State in the Union. It is the only profitable thing left for the farmer. He can't get into it too soon."

At least three other beet sugar factories for California are so far projected as to appear almost assured; one of these, to be not far from Los Angeles, is to be built by a Montana "mining king," who evidently agrees with American Agriculturist's contention that "protected sugar is a better proposition than free silver." The Pecos Valley people assert their will-

ingness to put \$1,000,000 into sugar factories in that locality. A plant at Bowling Green, Ky., and one at Evansville, Ind., are in prospect. Wisconsin has one factory quite definitely assured. Central New York capitalists have an option on the only beet sugar factory in Canada—at Farnham, Quebec—which it is proposed to establish in the Mohawk Valley. Any number of factory propositions are in embryo, and many enterprising towns all over the country are planning to push for a beet sugar factory.

Much depends upon State and national legislation. McKinley's election will be taken as insurance of reasonable protection against foreign competition, and will be followed by the rapid development of the industry. Even if Bryan is elected, it is possible the development may not be wholly arrested, at least in California.

Under favorable conditions, Wisconsin and Iowa will follow Nebraska in offering a bounty (payable to the beet growers) on all sugar produced from beets raised within the State. New York and Minnesota are likely to do as much; perhaps other States also. Nebraska now pays 5-8c per pound, equal to about \$1 on the ton of beets. Utah paid 1c per pound during the first two years of the Lehi factory.

Europe, especially Germany, has developed her beet sugar industry by an elaborate system of protection against foreign competition, internal taxation to encourage beet planters and sugar manufacturers, and substantial rebates and bounties upon all sugars exported. Europe is not content with shipping to this country 80 times as much sugar now as 15 years ago, but to still further monopolize the American market, Germany has just increased her export bounty, and France is likely to do the same. Those nations are willing to go to almost any extreme to discourage the sugar industry in this country, so as to preserve for themselves the American market—the greatest market for sugar in the world.

Moreover, it usually takes two to four years for a beet sugar factory to get well established, because of small supplies of beets until farmers have learned how to grow them. This has been the experience of all our now successful factories. But when the art is once acquired farmers find beets at \$4 to \$6 per ton one of the most profitable crops, paying \$10 to \$25 per acre net profit above all expenses of production. (Corn and wheat hardly pay cost of production, let alone profit. An acre of corn, 40 bushels at 30c, will buy 200 pounds of sugar; it will produce 2,000 to 3,000 pounds of sugar in beets.) A dozen or 20 years ago the beet sugar factories at Portland, Me.; Franklin, Mass.; and Wilmington, Del., failed because they couldn't get beets. At that time other crops were more profitable, farmers were not interested as at present, and they had no successful experience in this country to profit by. The immense investment required for a beet sugar factory is idle about two-thirds of the year; this has to be insured against also.

This nation paid \$70,000,000 for imported sugar in 1879. In 1894 our sugar imports cost us nearly \$125,000,000. We consume two and three times as much sugar per capita (65 pounds) as Europe. The total quantity used is, therefore, certain to enormously increase from year to year. The world's supply of sugar now comes more largely from beets than from cane. The United States produces about 300,000 tons of sugar in a favorable season now, one-half more than a decade ago, but our annual imports are approaching the 2,000,000-ton mark. Beets are a comparatively sure crop and yield more sugar per acre than does cane in Louisiana. The books of one of the best equipped Louisiana plantations and sugar factories, compared with the records of the Chino beet sugar enterprise for five years past, prove the latter to be the better proposition. But there is plenty of room for both sugar cane (within its limited environment) and the sugar beet (on its broader field) until the United States produces all the sugar it consumes. To do this will require at least 750 more factories, several million acres of land (crop rotation is necessary), a vast amount of labor and an immense investment of capital. It will mean large business for our machine shops, enormous annual tonnage for railroads, wealth and prosperity for farmers, putting into the pockets of American farmers, laborers and capitalists the \$100,000,000 now paid out each year for imported sugar.

In view of the probability that a number of beet sugar enterprises will be offered to investors, certain points are important:

First. The factory must be assured of a certain supply of beets of good quality. Even if pledges of an abundance of beets are forthcoming, they are of little value unless it has been determined by actual experiment upon the lands in question that they will produce beets of proper quality as well as quantity. At least two or three years' tests are usually necessary to determine this beyond a doubt. Fortunately, such tests have been made already in a large number of places. Too much stress cannot be laid on getting plenty of rich beets.

Second. The beets should be grown as near the factory as possible; a haul of 50 to 100 miles absorbs much of the profit on the crop. There should be sufficient beet land available within a reasonable distance to furnish the desired quantity of beets when only one-third of such land is sown to beets, thus permitting a wise rotation of crops. Beets can be grown year after year on the same land, but it is not good agricultural practice.

Third. A successful factory requires an almost unlimited supply of pure water, good and cheap lime, also fuel, while facilities for getting the sugar to market are important.

Fourth. The best talent and the best machinery are the cheapest in starting or operating a sugar factory.

These and other points properly looked after by experts, and over-capitalization avoided, a beet sugar factory with good business management, under appropriate national and State encouragement during the first few years, will prove a safe and profitable investment. HERBERT MYRICK, Springfield, Mass., October 18.

## WAS A GREAT DAY

Portuguese Colony Celebrate Restoration of Independence.

FROM SUNRISE UNTIL SUNSET

Salutes Fired Three Times During Day.

Literary and Musical Exercises in the Afternoon—Evening Given Up to Dancing.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Yesterday was a holiday for the Portuguese colony, and from 5 a. m. until after midnight they took occasion to celebrate in an appropriate manner the restoration of the independence of Portugal, which took place in 1640.

At 5 a. m. a large number of Portuguese gathered at Lusitana hall where simultaneous with the salute of 21



A. De S. CANAVARRO.

guns from Punchbowl hill the Portuguese flag was raised, as well as at the Consulate. The Portuguese band was

present at this time and played appropriate airs.

At 9 a. m. members of the Lusitana Society and other Portuguese to the number of 250, gathered, and, headed by the Hawaiian Band, marched over to School street and down Fort to the Catholic Church to attend mass. This finished, they continued down Fort, out King, and up Alapai street back to the hall.

At noon another salute of 21 guns was fired, and again the Portuguese flag was raised.

From 2 to 4:30 p. m. musical and literary exercises were held at the hall. The speakers were Portuguese Charge d'Affaires Canavarro, J. P. P. Callaco, J. M. Vivas and J. S. Ramos. All of whom spoke on the subject of the restoration of the independence of Portugal in 1640. The Hawaiian National Band rendered selections during the hours mentioned.

At sunset another salute of 21 guns was fired, and as at sunrise and noon the Portuguese flag went up again at Lusitana hall.

At 7 p. m. a reception was held, and from that time until after 9 o'clock there was a perfect stream of Portuguese and others who came to pay their respects. The following were in the reception committee: M. G. Silva, J. P. P. Callaco, J. T. Rodriguez, M. A. Gonsalves, J. M. Camara, Jr., and J. M. Gomes. Messrs. J. M. Vivas and M. G. Silva were in attendance on Portuguese Charge d'Affaires Canavarro during the reception. The Hawaiian Band was in attendance.

After the reception there came the pleasant dance, which lasted until after midnight, and at which there were over a hundred couples present. An orchestra from the Hawaiian Band under the leadership of Prof. Berger, furnished the music.

### HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively, and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olague, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and influenza, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## The Ins and Outs of It.

If you get best wear out of a coat, best work must have gone into it. You can't get good bread out of poor flour.

Moral: You can't get the best out of anything, unless the best is in it; and the best has to be put in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label." . . . Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.

Any doubt left? Get the "Curebook." It kills doubts but cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.  
Sugar Machinery.  
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.  
Centrifugals and Cream Separators.  
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD.  
Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.  
THE RISDON IRON WORKS  
General Engineering.  
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.  
J. HARRISON CARTER  
Disintegrators.



**Vapo-Cresolene** Cures while you Sleep  
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

## NO-TO-BAG GUARANTEED TOBACCO CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures proved its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bag is the greatest remedy in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and never feel like smoking again. It is a cure for the habit of smoking, and is guaranteed by druggists everywhere. We expect you to believe what we say; for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet—this is a tobacco cure and Smokes Your Life Away. Written guarantees and free sample. Address: THE SELLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

## Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US  
Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Pictures!

## Pictures!

## Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

**Only \$2.50**

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

**King Bros.' Art Store.**  
110 HOTEL STREET.

## We Are Here

To supply you with household furniture for Christmas; goods that are serviceable and ornamented and will last a life time, because our sets and single pieces are made of seasoned wood and will not shrink out and fall to pieces.

**China Closets, Chiffoniers, Hat Racks,**

are inexpensive and go far toward adding beauty to the decorations of the home.

### A Sideboard

makes the dining room, if your table is all right, but the table is not right unless it is one of the newest patterns such as we sell.

Our stock of furniture is replete with goods for the home, suitable for Christmas or any day in the year. Our prices defy competition.

## HOPP & CO.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.  
We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions. Office, 10 West King Street.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.  
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.  
Silkies, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc., American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caudex Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing-lates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (15 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

**H. HACKFELD & CO.**

W. H. RICE,

## Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN  
Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,

LINCOLN, KAUAI.

## CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scrofula Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.



## NO MORE A WRECK

Bark Diamond Head Has Been Completely Overhauled.

CAPTAIN WARD'S SPLENDID WORK

Will be Made A Vessel in San Francisco.

Something About What Has Been Done—Cabin Accommodations of Very Finest Kind.

It was not many weeks ago when the British bark Gainsborough was towed into port from a perilous position off Diamond Head in a condition which gave but little promise of her ever being able to travel the high seas again, but S. C. Allen bought her and placed her in the hands of Capt. Ward, formerly of the American barkentine Amelia, who stands foremost in the ranks of men known as "hustlers."

Capt. Ward had a very hard job staring him in the face which was none less than to refit and make as good as new a most unpromising looking craft. The task was one that many would have laid aside as useless, but Capt. Ward went to work with characteristic energy, and the present appearance of the vessel speaks but one word—success.

The old steering gear with its bothersome tiller has been done away with and a new screw has been put in. New ropes take the place of the old running gear. The sails have been thoroughly overhauled and a new mainsail, foresail, royal and other sails have been put in. The masts, the yards; in fact, every part of the vessel has undergone the same careful overhauling.

The cabins are a surprise. They are extra large—larger, perhaps, than those of any vessel calling at this port. Although bare at present, they will be beautifully furnished upon arrival in San Francisco. There is ample room for the accommodation of from 12 to 15 passengers who may have accorded them all the comforts of home.

The vessel has been registered under the Hawaiian flag, and now bears the name of "Diamond Head," painted in neat letters in the usual places.

Capt. Ward has been chosen as her master. The first officer will probably be appointed today. The second officer is P. Peterson, a man who has had years of experience in his line of work. The bark Diamond Head will sail for San Francisco during the latter part of this week, where everything that will go to place the vessel in the A1 class will be done by Capt. Metcalfe, who will leave Honolulu for San Francisco on the China.

After all improvements have been completed the Diamond Head will be open for business, and will probably run regularly between Pacific Coast ports and Honolulu.

## BIG COFFEE TRADE

Where Fortunes Have Been Made in it.

South American Planters Can Stand Another Drop and Still Continue to be Rich.

The American Grocer, reviewing the "coffee situation," says:

"The crop of 1896-97 is a demonstration of the extent to which a period of high prices has stimulated production. The area devoted to coffee has been rapidly extended in Brazil, in Central America, United States of Colombia, Venezuela and Mexico. Coffee growing is a profitable industry when coffee sells in New York at prices considerably below a basis of 10¢ for No. 7 Rio. At the prices of the past five years planters have been receiving enormous profits.

"It is apparent that we have entered a period of low cost. A decline has taken place of over 5¢ per pound in the cost of Brazil sorts, and the question is whether this fall in the price has fully discounted a supply largely in excess of the world's requirements. The answer will be found in the estimated outturn of the 1897-98 crop. If that is up to or above the average supply, then there is a chance for lower prices. If the next crop is to be light in Brazil, it would seem as if the present basis was near bottom.

"Messrs. W. H. Crossman & Bro. estimate an enormous crop in Brazil for 1896-97, viz., a total export of not less than 8,000,000 bags. This is a total far beyond the yearly average for seven years, ending June 30, 1896, of 5,657,286 bags (332,751 tons). In 1891-92 Brazil exported 7,267,000 bags, and it is certainly not unreasonable to estimate that the exports from the largest yield on record should exceed the shipments of 1891-92 to the extent of 733,000 bags. Brazil has furnished 54 per cent of the world's supply. On that basis the crops of 1896-97 will aggregate 14,814,800 bags. The estimate for the total crops is 14,000,000 bags, based on a minimum Brazil yield of 8,000,000 and 6,000,000 for other countries, or about 500,000 bags above the average crops of the past three years.

"The total deliveries in Europe and the United States for five crop years

ending June 30, 1896, were 54,677,976 bags, or a yearly average of 10,935,595 bags. Hard times curtail the use of coffee, especially if prices rule high. There has been an increase in the deliveries of coffee worthy of note since the advent of high prices, as the following table of deliveries in Europe and the United States shows:

Year.	Bags.
1895-96	11,142,813
1894-95	11,212,851
1893-94	10,571,533
1892-93	10,946,228
1891-92	10,804,551

Total five years..... 54,677,976  
Yearly average (643,270 tons) 10,935,595

"The above shows the steady nature of the world's requirements, which is subject to other than crop influences. Hard times and high cost cut down the demand. With a return to prosperity, the United States should increase its consumption of coffee at least 400,000 bags. Last year the deliveries fell below 1894-95 here and in Europe, but to slight extent." This shows the fairness of the estimate of requirements, viz., 11,500,000 bags, "to meet which there is an estimated supply of 14,000,000 bags."

"The outlook for the 1897-98 crop is favorable for a full average yield. If it should duplicate the supply of 1896-97, we cannot see how it can fail to foster and maintain an era of cheap coffee. There is certainly no basis in sight upon which to carry forward a bull campaign. We have arrived at a time when it is fairly safe to carry liberal stocks, and the lower prices go the safer the operation of buying freely."

### LOOKING FROM THE LONELY ROCK.

The Island of St. Paul is merely a great rock in the Southern Ocean. It is the top of a volcanic mountain. There are no means of sustaining life to be found on it. The nearest inhabited land is Australia or Africa. To that ugly and desolate refuge came a boat containing nine persons—two of them women. They had food—on short allowance—for perhaps a week. In less than three days they were half insane from anxiety. Water, water, water everywhere, but no help. On the fifth day, at dawn, a brig hove to off the island. They saw her. Shouting, praying, weeping, they stumbled to the beach, and were rescued. It was one chance in a hundred. I'll tell you why some other time.

But, alas! Isn't it as bad or even worse on land? Look at the physical wrecks in homes, in hospitals, and answer me. One perishes of privation from shipwreck. A thousand perish of privation in the midst of plenty. It isn't food they long for, but power to use it—worst and deadliest of all wants.

"My food seemed to give me no strength," says one of this army of unfortunates, "and as the hopeless, starving days passed slowly by I grew weaker and weaker. By-and-by my legs trembled and bent under me, and I could no longer get about."

"The ailment which reduced me to this fearful condition began in the spring of 1892. At first I hardly recognized it for what we commonly call a disease. I felt tired, heavy, and languid, as one often does on the approach of warm weather. I fancied it would pass away, but it did not. I lost my appetite, and only ate from habit and to keep me going. I had no pleasure in it, and no warmth or glow followed it, as happens always when one is well. No matter how light and simple the repast was, or how careful I had been to select things that would not be apt to hurt me, the result was the same. No sooner had I swallowed it than my stomach was distressed, and my chest and sides full of pain. If you will allow me so to put it, my food appeared to strike back at me, as though I had no right to use it.

"There was a nasty, bitter flavor in my mouth, more or less headache, and a kind of nervousness, which was new in my experience, as it was depressing and cheerless.

"Home remedies failing to help me, I consulted a doctor, but his prescriptions benefited me no more than our domestic medicines had done. My flesh and strength grew less, and I felt like one who has missed his way and looks in vain for a guide to point the road home.

"Finally, I commenced attending the Leamington Hospital, and continued to do so for twelve months, but the treatment they gave me had no better effect than all the rest. You can hardly understand how weary I got of taking drugs. I turned almost with loathing from every new dose—not because of the taste, but because they deceived my hopes; they were of no use to me.

"In this state I was, when in March, 1894, a friend urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. On account of the very reasons I have mentioned, I hated to experiment with any more medicines. But I overcame this aversion (most fortunately for me) and got a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup from Mr. Judd, the chemist, in Leamington, and after taking it I felt a marked and great improvement. I had no pain after eating, and my food felt right, digested, and gave me strength. And as I grew stronger my nerves ceased to trouble me. I can only say that by the continued use of the Syrup I got better daily and was soon as vigorous and well as ever. I have had no relapse, and have every reason to think my cure a permanent one. You are welcome to publish my letter. (Signed) (Miss) Lucy Eden, Tachbrook, near Leamington, September 26th, 1895."

We hope Miss Eden's recovery may indeed prove permanent, and if it does she will find no words too strong when she speaks of the remedy which wrought it. But oh, the vast multitude who still stand, like the shipwrecked people on the island, looking for rescue!—victims of that most odious, common and baneful of diseases, chronic dyspepsia. It is for their sakes Miss Eden kindly writes her statement, and for their sakes we print it. May it reach many of them!



### The Secret of a Beautiful Skin

Soft white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair with clean wholesome scalp is found in the perfect action of the PORES produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier and beautifier in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sole greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. SARGENT & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. Forras Dano and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,

War in Manila,

HOLLISTER & COMPANY

Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall Continue to do so Until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

## Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR DRY GOODS AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châles, Black Alpaccas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers. A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co. Moderate Price.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCIUM FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company, Limited.

BOYS' CLOTHING, Hats and Caps

Boys' Waists! From 25 cents to \$1.00!

The Latest Novelties for Men

Holiday Goods!

The Kash

SOLE AGENT FOR THE LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR. Send for Catalogue.

Lawn

Mowers!

"The Globe"

Quick Cutting;

Light and Serviceable

All Sizes.

Moderate Price.

CASTLE & COOKE, Limited.

Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meats so treated retain all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Original and Only Genuine. COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism,

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT.

33 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued.

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1860. Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Islands.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.  
U. S. S. Adams, Watson, Lahaina.  
MERCHANTMEN.  
(This list does not include coasters.)  
Haw bk Rosalie, Nissen, Newcastle.  
Haw bk Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco.  
Br bk Oakbank, Newcastle.  
Br bk Samoa, Newcastle.  
Br bk Snowdon, Rowland, Newcastle.  
Am bk Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco.  
Am bk C. D. Bryant, Lee, New South Wales.  
Br bk Woolahra, Barneson, Newcastle.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel: From: Date:  
Sh Swansfield, Newcastle, Dec. 10  
Brit bk Routenbeck, Liverpool, Dec. 15  
Bk Andrake, Newcastle, Dec. 25  
Bk Callao, Newcastle, Dec. 25  
Bk Seminole, Newcastle, Dec. 25  
Sh Echo, Newcastle, Dec. 25  
Bk Woolahra, Newcastle, Dec. 25  
Bk Fantasi, Newcastle, Dec. 30  
Sh Kirod, Newcastle, Dec. 30  
Sh Brightshire, Newcastle, Dec. 30  
Bk Newsbury, Newcastle, Dec. 30  
Schr Novelty, Newcastle, Dec. 30  
Bk Leahi, Newcastle (for Kahului), Dec. 30  
Schr Metha Nelsa, Newcastle (for Kahului), Dec. 30

## ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, Dec. 1.  
Stmr James Makee, Peterson, from Kapaa.  
Wednesday, Dec. 2.  
Stmr Hawaii, Weir, from Hawaii ports.  
Thursday, Dec. 3.  
P. M. S. S. China, Seabury, from China and Japan.  
Stmr Kaala, Thompson, from Oahu ports.  
Br bk Woolahra, Barneson, from Newcastle.

## DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, Dec. 1.  
Br stmr Mount Lebanon, McLean, for Japan.  
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Hawaii ports.  
Stmr Kilauea Hou, Freeman, for Hawaii ports.  
Stmr Waialeale, Gregory, for Makaweli and Waimea.  
Stmr Likie, Nye, for Maui ports.  
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui and Hawaii ports. (Kinai route.)  
Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, for Kauai ports.  
Wednesday, Dec. 2.  
Stmr James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa.  
N. Y. K. S. Sakura-Mar, Brady, for Seattle, Wash.  
Thursday, Dec. 3.  
Stmr Kaala, Thompson, for Kahuku.

## VESSELS LEAVING TO-DAY.

P. M. S. S. China, Seabury, for San Francisco at 10 a. m.

## PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.  
From Hawaii ports, per stmr Hawaii, Dec. 2.—D. Conway, Mrs. Capt. Weir and child and two on deck.  
Departures.  
Volcano—Mr. Winn, Hilo—L. M. Vettleson, R. A. Lyman, Jr., E. Powell, C. Kaiser, Dr. Nichols, P. A. Dias, O. Sorenson, J. M. Kawila, Mrs. L. Turner, Mrs. James Sullivan, Mrs. K. Kee, Mrs. Wong See, Mrs. Chung See, A. Haas and Mrs. Capt. Cameron. Lau-pahoehoe—C. McLeellan and wife. Kawalahoe—Paul Jarrett, Miss H. Allen, and Miss H. Jarrett. Mahukona—Miss Kate Wright, T. S. Kay, Makana—C. B. Dwight, Maalea—Miss Friel, Thomas Clark, S. E. Kalne, Lahaina—Miss Annie Dougherty, Enoch Johnson, A. G. M. Robertson, Ah Young, L. Aho, Jr.  
For Kauai ports, per stmr Waialeale, Dec. 1.—A. Dreier, J. I. Silva, J. Edwards and wife and Mrs. Alex. Mackintosh.  
For Kauai ports, per stmr Iwalani, Dec. 1.—O. Schmidt and Mrs. Sheba.  
For Honolulu, per stmr Ke Au Hou, Dec. 1.—W. H. Rickard.  
For Maui ports, per stmr Likie, Dec. 1.—Miss Alice, Miss Birge, John Dunn, F. Hime, K. Kamakele, M. K. Hutchinson, J. E. Miller, R. T. Wilber.

## BORN.

O'DOWDA.—At Ewa Plantation, this island, on November 28th, 1896, to the wife of Thomas O'Dowda, a son.  
RICHARDS.—In Hilo, Hawaii, November 28th, 1896, to the wife of E. E. Richards, a daughter.

## MARRIED.

MANSON—SHARPE.—In this city Wednesday, December 2d, 1896, at the residence of the bride's parents, Thurston avenue, by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, George Manson to Lillian Josephine Sharpe.  
WALDRON—SWAN.—In this city Wednesday, December 2d, 1896, at the residence of the bride's parents, Thurston avenue, by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, Fred L. Waldron to Sarah Elizabeth Swan.

## DIED.

HALLIDAY.—At the Queen's Hospital, Wednesday, December 2d, 1896, George Halliday, a native of Liverpool, England, aged 32 years.

From an investigation as to the cause of 4790 cases of poverty it is learned that 38.2 per cent. of the number was due to old age; 27.3 to physical infirmity and 3.10 per cent. was the result of accident and sickness.

## FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates, till the close of 1896:

Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for  
from S. Francisco San Francisco or  
or Vancouver Vancouver:  
1896. 1896.  
On or About On or About  
Australia, Dec. 11 Mariposa, Dec. 10  
Mariposa, Dec. 10 Mariposa, Dec. 15  
Alameda, Dec. 17 Australia, Dec. 14  
Doric, Dec. 17 Miowera, Dec. 24  
China, Dec. 26

1897. 1897.  
Australia, Jan. 5 Coptic, Jan. 1  
Mariposa, Jan. 14 Monowai, Jan. 7  
Australia, Feb. 2 Australia, Jan. 14  
Monowai, Feb. 11 Alameda, Feb. 4  
Australia, Mch. 2 Australia, Feb. 11  
Alameda, Mch. 11 Mariposa, Mch. 4  
Australia, Mch. 30 Australia, Mch. 11  
Mariposa, Apr. 8 Monowai, Apr. 1  
Australia, Apr. 27 Australia, Apr. 8  
Monowai, May 6 Alameda, Apr. 29  
Australia, May 25 Australia, May 6  
Alameda, Jun. 3 Mariposa, May 27  
Australia, Jun. 22 Australia, Jun. 3  
Mariposa, July 1 Monowai, Jun. 24  
Australia, July 20 Australia, July 1  
Monowai, July 29 Alameda, July 22  
Australia, Aug. 17 Australia, July 29  
Alameda, Aug. 26 Mariposa, Aug. 19  
Australia, Sep. 14 Australia, Aug. 26  
Mariposa, Sep. 23 Monowai, Sep. 16  
Australia, Oct. 12 Australia, Sep. 23  
Monowai, Oct. 21 Alameda, Oct. 14  
Australia, Nov. 9 Australia, Oct. 21  
Alameda, Nov. 18 Mariposa, Nov. 11  
Australia, Dec. 7 Australia, Nov. 18  
Monowai, Dec. 9

## TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company  
—1896—

## S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m. touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

## LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday, Dec. 11, 1896, Dec. 11  
Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1896, Dec. 22

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked \*  
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawahae same day; Makana, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

## ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1896, Dec. 8  
Friday, Dec. 11, 1896, Dec. 11  
Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1896, Dec. 22

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.  
Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

## S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.  
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.  
Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent  
Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.

Cable Address, "BAILOIL," AGENTS  
BAILEY OIL COMPANY.

Mining Properties.  
BAILEY, PORTER & CO.  
415 1/2 Montgomery St.,  
San Francisco, Cal.

DEAL IN GOLD AND COPPER MINES.

Will take the supervision of mines if desired, and can insure a careful and economical management of the same. Mr. Porter being a mining and mill superintendent of long experience and thorough training; and our employees picked men.

W. H. BAILEY, Manager.  
References, San Francisco: Selby Smelting & Lead Works, Hon. C. R. Bishop.  
Honolulu: Hon. W. O. Smith, T. W. Hobron.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S  
Boston Line of Packets.

The bark "Iolani," McClure, master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about January 15th, 1897.  
For particulars call or address  
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,  
27 Kilby Street, Boston.  
Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,  
Agents, Honolulu.

## BY AUTHORITY.

FRIDAY, December 25, 1896,  
(Christmas Day) and FRIDAY,  
January 1, 1897, (New Year's Day) will be observed as National Holidays, and all Government Offices will be closed on those days.  
J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Dec. 3, 1896. 1817-3t

## FOREIGN OFFICE NOTICE.

An official invitation to participate in the Brussels International Exposition, to open April, 1897, having been received by this Government, notice is hereby given that intending exhibitors can obtain information in regard to the placing of exhibits on application at the Foreign Office.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Interim Foreign Office, Nov. 27, 1896.  
4469 1816-3t

Henry Dickenson, Esq., has this day been appointed an agent to take acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 30, 1896. 1816-3t

## NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 1, 1896.

Holders of Hawaiian Government Bonds of the following dates and denominations are hereby notified that on and after maturity of the next coupon, during the months of March and May of 1897, interest will cease.

The principal of said bonds will be paid on presentation at the next due date of the coupon.

## ACT OF AUGUST 5, 1882.

Stock U. Bond No. 74, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$5,000.  
Stock U. Bond No. 75, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$5,000.  
Stock U. Bond No. 76, dated Sept. 7, 1882, for \$5,000.  
Stock A. Bond No. 347, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.  
Stock A. Bond No. 348, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.  
Stock A. Bond No. 349, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.  
Stock A. Bond No. 350, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.  
Stock A. Bond No. 361, dated Sept. 7, 1882, for \$1,000.

## ACT OF SEPT. 27, 1876.

Stock A. Bond No. 327, dated Nov. 1, 1878, for \$1,000.  
Stock E. Bond No. 249, dated Nov. 1, 1878, for \$500.

S. M. DAMON,  
Minister of Finance.  
4470-6t 1816-4t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the land known as the Ill of Kupau in Wailua, Koolau, Maui, will be open for application on or after 9 o'clock a. m. December 21, 1896, under the provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase Leases or Cash Freeholds.

This tract contains an area of 92 acres. Appraised value, \$414.00.

Applications must be made to W. O. Aiken, Sub-Agent Fourth Land District, Paia, Maui, where full particulars as to necessary qualifications, conditions, etc., can be obtained. Information may also be had upon application at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated December 3, 1896. 1817-4t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that any of the following lots in North Kona, Hawaii, remaining untaken after the 6th of December next, under the provision for Homestead Leases, may further be applied after that date as Cash Freeholds or Right of Purchase Leases.

Location.	No. Lot.	Area.	Appraised Value.
Alahulu	57	43.32	\$56.66
Akahihi	58	44.97	\$56.21
Akahihi	59	45.44	\$56.80
Awahua, Kaulana, etc.	78	39.14	\$39.14
Awahua, Kaulana, etc.	80	41.21	\$41.21
Awahua, Kaulana, etc.	84	18.50	\$37.00
Puna	1	8.73	\$34.92

For further particulars, apply to the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or to the Sub-Agent, Third Land District, Kailua, North Kona.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated November 30th, 1896.  
4470-3t 1816-2w

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

SALE OF LEASES OF GOVERNMENT LAND.

On Wednesday, December 23, 1896, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold the following leases of Government lands:  
1st. Government tract in Kamae

and Wailua, Hilo, Hawaii, lying between the main road and forest line, consisting of cane and pasture land formerly under lease to the Hakalau Plantation Co. Area, 435 acres more or less.

Term: 21 years.  
Upset rental, \$1,000.00, payable semi-annually in advance.

The Government reserves the right to take at any time with reasonable notice and without compensation, except for improvements taken, any portion of the above premises which may be required for construction of new roads or improving or changing of old ones, and to take from such premises soil, rock or gravel as may be necessary for the construction or improvement of such roads.

2d. Portion of the Government land of Kahel, Kohala, beginning in the vicinity of the Government road to Honolulu and extending mauka to the proposed new road from Kohala to Waimea, containing a total area of 455 acres, a little more or less.

Term: Lease: Five years from November 13th, 1897.

Upset rental, \$925.00 a year, payable semi-annually in advance.

3rd. Portion of the land of Kahel, Kohala, between the Government road to Honolulu and the sea, containing an area of 86 acres, more or less.

Term: Five years from November 13th, 1897.

Upset rental, \$100.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

4th. The Government tract in Hamakua, Hawaii, lying between lands of Kaala and Kaula and extending mauka from the Government road to new settlement lots. Area, 390 acres, more or less.

Term: Five years.  
Rental per annum: Upset, \$400, payable semi-annually in advance.

5th. Various small shrimp ponds and water holes situate on the land of Kawaipapa, Hana, Maui, below the Government road.

Term: Fifteen years.  
Upset rental, \$25.00, payable yearly in advance.

Plans of the above may be seen at the Public Lands Office, where further particulars can be obtained.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated November 25th, 1896.  
1815-td

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots of the old Homestead Series, may be applied for under the provisions of the Land Act, for right of purchase, leases and cash freeholds, on or after 9 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, the 10th day of December.

Location.	Lot.	Acres.	Appraised Value.
Pulehuiki, Kula.	19	5.57	\$38.99
Pulehuiki, Kula.	23	9.02	63.14
Pulehuiki, Kula.	30	10.91	54.55
Pulehuiki, Kula.	31	13.91	69.55
Waialoa, Kula.	39	18.15	72.60
Waialoa, Kula.	42	19.90	79.60
Waialoa, Kula.	44	14.15	56.60
Waialoa, Kula.	46	17.12	51.36
Waialoa, Kula.	47	18.12	54.36
Waialoa, Kula.	48	21.04	63.12
Waialoa, Kula.	49	20.21	60.63
Waialoa, Kula.	51	11.43	45.72

Full particulars as to conditions, method of applying, etc., may be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or of Mr. W. O. Aiken, sub-agent, Fourth Land District.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated, Nov. 25, 1896. 4466-3t 1815-4t

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DAY.	BAROM.	THERM.	REL. HUM.	WIND.	MOON.
NOV. 21	30.04	29.94	67	50.0	78
NOV. 22	30.02	29.92	69	50.0	78
NOV. 23	30.00	29.90	68	50.0	78
NOV. 24	29.98	29.88	68	50.0	78
NOV. 25	29.96	29.86	74	50.0	78
NOV. 26	29.94	29.84	71	50.0	78
NOV. 27	29.92	29.82	71	50.0	78

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	NOV. 21	NOV. 22	NOV. 23	NOV. 24	NOV. 25	NOV. 26	NOV. 27
Low Tide	9:24	11:32	1:40	3:48	5:56	8:04	10:12
High Tide	1:12	3:20	5:28	7:36	9:44	11:52	2:00
Sun	6:48	6:48	6:48	6:48	6:48	6:48	6:48
Moon	1:12	3:20	5:28	7:36	9:44	11:52	2:00

New moon, Dec. 4, at 7:22 a. m.  
The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h 0m 0s (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 0h 30m p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, OF THE FIRST Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

B. Shimizu, Plaintiff, vs. H. Hamanaka, Defendant. Assumpsit.

The Republic of Hawaii, to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon H. Hamanaka, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the February Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on Monday, the first day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why the claim of B. Shimizu, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness: Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this 16th day of November, 1896.  
GEORGE LUCAS,  
1812-3m Clerk.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fourth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

At Chambers.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Nakamichi Kiyoz, of Honoum, Hawaii, deceased, intestate. Order of notice of petition for declaration of heirs.

On reading and filing the petition of Kanemoto Minekichi, one of the heirs of Nakamichi Kiyoz, alleging that Nakamichi Kiyoz, of Honoum, Hawaii, died intestate at Honoum, Hawaii, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1895, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands, and praying that the heirs of said estate be declared.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 31st day of December, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court at Hilo, Hawaii, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Hilo, H. I., Nov. 20th, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,  
DANIEL PORTER,  
1815-3tF Clerk.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fourth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

At Chambers.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Edmund B. Bartlett of Wainaku, Hilo, Hawaii, deceased, intestate. Order of notice of petition for Administration.

On reading and filing the petition of Luther Severance, attorney in fact for Lucinda D. Ludden of Hilo, Hawaii, alleging that Edmund B. Bartlett of Wainaku, Hilo, Hawaii, died intestate at Wainaku, Hilo, Hawaii, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1896, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to Luther Severance.

It is ordered that Thursday, the 31st day of December, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of this Court at Hilo, Hawaii, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated Hilo, H. I., Nov. 18th, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,  
DANIEL PORTER,  
Clerk of the Circuit Court of the 4th Circuit.  
1815-3tF

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles Hammer, late of